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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII. ATLANTA, GA., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23 1885. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE GRANT FUND.

A MEETING OF THE SUBSCRIBERS IN NEW YORK.

A Lively Tilt Between George Jones, of The Times, and Jay Gould—How the Money was Invested—Governor Morgan Getting Rid of His Bonds—The Disposal of the Fund.

NEW YORK, October 22.—A meeting of the subscribers to the fund of $250,000, which was raised in 1880-1881, for the benefit of General Grant, was held in the office of Oliver Hoyt this afternoon. Early in the present month a circular was issued by George Jones, editor of the Times, as treasurer of the fund, asking each one of the subscribers to attend this meeting, and to determine what future disposition should be made of the fund. Mr. Hoyt and Mr. Jones, the two surviving trustees, desired to submit a report of their stewardship and be relieved of further responsibility. There were about 180 subscribers to the fund, and all but ten or twelve of them were represented at to-day's meeting. Those who were present were Judge Noah Davis, C. P. Huntington, Oliver Hoyt, George Jones, Jay Gould, Russel Sage, Sidney Dillon, J. H. Sherwood, S. H. Wales, and J. T. Terry, and Henry Day, executor of the estate of the late E. D. Morgan. Mark Hoyt, Wm. A. Wheelock, R. M. Hoe, Jr., representing David Dows, Howard Carroll and General A. G. McCook.

Mr. Wales presided, and briefly explained the object of the meeting. S. L. Caffo d acted as secretary. Mr. Jones said the proper time had come for the subscribers to make some disposition of the trust fund for the benefit of the widow and children of General Grant. It had been suggested that the fund be handed over to Mrs. Grant. Both Mr. Hoyt and himself were anxious to be relieved of their trust. Mr. Jones said he had deferred calling the meeting until the summer vacation season was over, in order that there might be as large an attendance as possible. He had made no effort to see any of the subscribers, but a large number of proxies had been sent him, representing almost seven-eighths of the amount subscribed. He read a few of the letters and telegrams, and submitted them all for the inspection of the subscribers who were present.

After Mr. Jones had concluded his statement, Henry Day asked to see the original subscription book, which was handed to him. Mr. Day was under the impression that the conditions of the subscriptions had provided for the ultimate disposition of the fund.

Jay Gould said that when he subscribed $25,000 to the fund, it was with the understanding that the fund was to be deposited with the United States trust company, and that a meeting of subscribers was to be called to determine how the money should be invested.

Mr. Jones said that he had no recollection of any such understanding. He said this meeting had been called for the purpose of enabling the subscribers to say what they wanted done with the fund. There had been a good deal of talk about the fund in the newspapers lately, and some criticism of the trustees. Both of the trustees desired that the exact condition of the fund should be clearly understood, and then they wanted to be relieved of their responsibility. At no time since the fund was invested, had General Grant's family failed to receive the interest promptly on the day it was due. It mattered not whether the interest was or was not paid to the trustees, every time it fell due the trustees saw that General Grant's family got their money without any delay. The bonds of the Wabash railroad, in which the greater part of the fund was invested, bore ten year's guarantee of the late ex-Governor Morgan, and the trustees considered that investment perfectly good.

Mr. Gould remarked that the fund ought to have been invested in government bonds.

Mr. Jones said: "Well, it was Mr. Gould who told me that those Wabash bonds were as good as governments."

Mr. Gould could not remember that he had ever given any such assurance.

"Oh, yes, you did," said Mr. Jones, "I dislike to contradict you; but that is just what you told me."

Mr. Sage and Mr. Gould desired to know whether a statement could not be submitted, showing exactly how the funds had been invested.

"Certainly," said Mr. Jones.

"Permit me to explain the matter in detail," said Mr. Oliver Hoyt.

"In the first place, the entire subscription of $250,000 was not paid in. There was about $7,000 lacking. One subscription for $5,000 was not paid. When a little more than $20,000 had been collected, a committee of three, the late ex-Governor Morgan, Mr. Jones and myself, concluded to invest that so that it would be yielding an income. While we were looking around for a good and secure investment, Governor Morgan suggested that we take some consolidated mortgage bonds of the Wabash railroad that he had. Both Mr. Jones and myself declined to take those securities. Then Governor Morgan suggested that the fund be invested in 7 per cent convertible first mortgage bonds of the wabash Company. Neither Mr. Jones nor myself were satisfied to put the money in such securities, and we told Governor Morgan so. He then offered to guarentee the bonds, principal and interest, for ten years. His guarantee made the investment a perfectly safe one, and $188,000 of convertible bonds were bought for $214,000. The difference of $26,000 included the premium at which the bonds were then selling and the 2½ per cent which was paid to Governor Morgan for his guarantee. The trustees believed that they were justified in paying this premium, because by so doing they obtained a secure investment, yielding seven per cent per annum for ten years, sure. Had they invested the money in government or municipal bonds, they could not have obtained a higher rate of interest than four or five per cent. The trustees calculated that the difference in the amount of interest received by General Grant's family would in ten years, more than make up the amount paid for the premium and guarantee."

"How is the remaining portion of the fund invested," asked Sidney Dillon.

"Besides the $216,000, the trustees received between $26,000 and $27,000," continued Mr. Hoyt. "The payments were not all made at one time. As fast as the money was received, the trustees put it out at interest, on call. General Grant did not draw interest on that part of the fund for three or four years, and the $26,000 or $27,000 increased to $32,000, which is now invested in first mortgage bonds of the Nickel Plate road. I consider that investment a good one."

Jay Gould said: "I think that inasmuch as the trustees have made these investments, it would be a very graceful thing for those gentlemen to take all these securities themselves, and make up the fund of $250,000."

Henry Day, who appears both as a subscriber to the fund and as one of the executors of the Morgan estate, said that neither Mr. Hoyt nor Mr. Jones should be held responsible for any shrinkage in the fund. The Morgan guarantee was perfectly good. The executors of the estate had put aside $188,000 with which to pay the principal as soon as they could do so legally. As the investment now stood, however, it was much better than any other kind of bonds, government, state or railway, for it yielded seven per cent and was perfectly secure.

Some remarks by Mr. Huntington, Mr. Sage and Mr. Dillon followed, in the course of which these three gentlemen each expressed a desire to "chip in" and make the fund $250,000 in reality. Mr. Gould said that he regarded the Wabash investment as a good one.

"We have a delicate and responsible task to perform," said Mr. Day, "and in order to accomplish anything with this trust fund, we must all agree. The fund was raised to keep General Grant and his family from want, and to pay the obligations incurred through the firm of Grant & Ward."

Mr. Jones explained that Mrs. Grant had already made a will, in which she gave this fund to her daughter and to the wives of her sons. Such a disposition of the fund would keep it out of the hands of the creditors of General Grant's sons, and the latter were perfectly satisfied with the provisions of Mrs. Grant's will.

Mr. Sage wanted to know whether the executor of the Morgan estate proposed to pay over the $188,000 to the trustees of the fund.

Mr. Day and J. T. Terry said that they would be glad to pay the money if they could do so legally. As executors, however, they could not pay the principal of the bonds until there had been a default in the interest and an unsuccessful demand on the railroad company for the payment of the principal. The Wabash company had not paid any interest on the bonds for more than six months past.

"Why don't you pay it then?" asked Gould.

"We have paid it," replied Mr. Day.

"Mrs Grant has not waited an hour for her money," said Mr. Jones.

Mr. Gould thought that it would be an honorable thing for the subscribers to make up the difference between $188,000 and $216,000, and make the fund $250,000 in reality. He was willing to pay his share. Then he believed in putting the money in the hands of the trust company. "I had supposed," said he, "that this fund was to have been a perpetual fund for the benefit of poor ex-presidents of the United States.

"That was the original idea," said Mr. Jones, "but it had to be dropped. We found that we could not raise a dollar for such a fund."

Mr. Hoyt coincides with Mr. Jones in this assertion. Mr. Hoyt also spoke in favor of giving the funds to Mrs. Grant, to be disposed of by her as she saw fit. From what he had seen of Mrs. Grant, he thought that she was a woman of considerable business capacity. Mr. Huntington and Mr. Gould thought that the subscribers had better determine the manner of the division of the fund money among General Grant's children. Mr. Gould did not like the idea of leaving out General Grant's sons in distributing the fund."

Mr. Jones stated that General Grant's sons had themselves suggested that the money should not be given to them. Mrs. Grant had not been influenced by any persons outside her family in making her will, leaving the fund to her daughter and daughters-in-law.

"Well," suggested Mr. Gould, "we are a little better posted about business matters than Mrs. Grant and her sons. I think we had better arrange for the final disposition of the fund."

Russell Sage suggested that the Wabash investment be allowed to stand until the ten years guarantee of the Morgan estate expired. That investment afforded a larger interest than could be obtained by a reinvestment of the money.

After a little more discussion, which developed the fact that perfect harmony of sentiment prevailed, the following resolution, which was prepared by Judge Davis and Henry Day, and was seconded by Sidney Dillon, was adopted unanimously:

Resolved 1st. That the fund be placed in the hands of the trustees, to pay the income to Mrs. Grant during her life, and after her decease to the children of General Grant during their respective lives, and on their decease respectively that the fund be distributed to their descendants per stierpes and not per capita.

2. That a committee of two be appointed to prepare a trust deed and submit the terms of the same to the donors at a future meeting to be called.

3. That the United States Trust company act as trustee, and that on the transfer of the funds now in the hands of Messrs Jones and Hoyt they be discharged from all further responsibility and liability.

4. That Judge Noah Davis and Henry Dillon be appointed as a committee to prepare the trust deed.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the committee.

THE HAMILTON COUNTY VOTE.

The Count Shows That the Democrats Have Carried the County.

CINCINNATI, October 22.—The canvass of the vote of Hamilton county is completed, and the total footing, unofficial, excluding precinct E, 18th ward, show that Hoadly received 34,527 votes, and Foraker 33,928, a majority of 599 for Hoadley. The highest vote received by the republican senator was 99 less than the lowest on the democratic list, and 270 less than the highest. The vote for representatives is still closer, but the footings have not been completed. The democratic county officers are elected, with the exception of Kuhl for commissioner.

HOW THE COUNT WILL STAND.

The official count of this county as it will stand, unless changed by the action of the courts, was finished this afternoon by recording the vote of precinct E, eighteenth ward. Judge Buchwalter, in deciding the mandamus case for that precinct, said that as Thompson, the republican judge, did not witness the count, the court could not compel him to certify to its accuracy. The other judges had made the count and had delivered their return in an improper form. He would require them to present their return in the usual and proper form, taking care to show the date at which it was made. As to the proof of fraud, the court said the fact that sixty-nine more votes were cast than there were voters registered, was conclusive that there was illegal voting, but it was not clear that these illegal votes could not be detected by a contest. The court's orders to the judges did not indicate what should be done with the return, as that question was not presented by this proceeding. When the judges presented their amended return this afternoon Justice Sanderson, a member of the canvassing board, could not be found, and another justice of the peace was called to act in his place. The unofficial footing, complete, make Hoadly's plurality 646. Kenney, republican, for lieutenant governor, has a plurality of 734. M. H. Wilson has the highest vote for senator on the democratic ticket, 34,872, and Richardson has the highest on the republican ticket, 34,401. Hardacre is the lowest on the republican ticket, having 34,118, and Brashears on the democratic ticket, 34,584. For representatives the variance is not as great, but the democratic figures are all higher than the republican vote. The clerk will probably issue certificates to all except the senators as soon as the footings are made. The injunction as to the senators still holds.

THE COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED.

The committee of one hundred, recently organized to detect and punish violations of the registry and election laws, held a public meeting tonight, in the chamber of commerce. A permanent organization was effected, providing for a large membership with an initiation fee of five dollars, and the same amount for annual dues. It was agreed that no partisan test for membership should be applied, and that no office holder should serve on the executive committee. The object of the association is to protect the purity of the ballot.

The official count of Hamilton county, as it is declared, shows the election of the entire democratic legislative ticket. Efforts are being made to have the courts change the result announced on the ground of fraud.

An Overworked Bishop.

MANCHESTER, October 22.—Right Rev. James Frazier, D. D., bishop of Manchester, died suddenly to day, the result of overwork.

THE HUGUENOTS.

THE EXILES OF 1685 IN THEIR SONS.

The Descendants of the Men of 1685 Assemble in New York to Celebrate the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes—Secretary Bayard Introduces a Series of Resolutions.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Many descendants of the Huguenots met this afternoon in the church Du St. Esprit, to celebrate the bicentennial of the revocation of the edict of Nantes. John Jay presided. Secretary of State Bayard, S. Thomas, Jr., Charleston, S. C.; Charles W. Duping, Bridgeport, Conn.; Morey Hale, Boston; Bishop Stevens, Charleston, S. C.; Henry Gourden, Charleston; Professor Demorest, New Brunswick, N. J.; Dr. C. M. Baird, Rye, New York; Daniel Ravanel, Charleston, S. C., and Hon. Richard S Athers, New Rochelle, N. Y., were among the descendants present. The church services consisted of prayer, the reading of the scriptures and music by a choir. Mr. Jay briefly sketched the Huguenots and the causes which led to the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and introduced Professor Henry M. Baird, of the university of the city of New York, who delivered the oration.

Secretary Bayard also addressed the gathering, and offered a series of resolutions, which were adopted. The resolutions declare that the two centuries which have elapsed since the revocation have amply proven, not only the iniquity of that monstrous act, but also the irreparable loss it inflicted on France in religion, learning industry and skill, which drove a half a million of her best subjects to foreign countries; thanking God that the Huguenots were led to these shores, and that looking to France as their ancient and cherished home, they invoked for her that progress in pure and tolerant Christianity which was so essential to national dignity, prosperity and happiness; that after a separation of two hundred years, they reaffirmed their solidarity and brotherhood with all of French origin, both in France and any other country, where descendants of the exiles of 1685 now dwell; that the history of the Huguenots at home and abroad has shown the world that the freedom of creeds from state control is the only true policy of Christendom.

Daniel Ravennel also made an address, and the formal celebration ended.

At a business meeting held before the celebration, Secretary Bayard and thirty others were elected members of the society.

TEMPERANCE FOLKS FOILED.

They Make a Fruitless Attempt to Seize Evidence in the Collector's Office.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., October 22.—The Kansas state temprance union made a raid on the office of the collector of internal revenue here, and attempted to compel Collector Aceres to furnish them with a list of the Kansas retail liquor dealers to whom tax stamps have been issued, and to furnish certified copies of the affidavits made by the liquor dealers when they take out stamps to the effect that they are, or intend to engage in the liquor business. It is estimated that there are about 1,200 retail liquor dealers in the state, who have government permits, but have not complied with the state prohibition law, and the state temperance union wants evidence from this collector's office to be used in prosecuting them. The collector appealed to Joseph S. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, who, in his answer, directs Aceres not to furnish the desired information, and in case of a subpœna being issued to request the United States district attorney to state to the court that the papers in question are intended by law to aid in the collection of internal revenue, and that they are privileged from disclosure on the ground of public policy.

ÆSTHETICISM CONDEMNED.

The Episcopal Church Congress Condemns the Glitter of Tinsel.

NEW HAVEN, October 22.—The Episcopal church congress today listened to a discussion upon the subject of "Æstheticism in Church Worship." The first paper read was by Rev. W. A. Snively, S. T. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. He held that no expense should be spared in decorating churches, and that the finest linen, silver and altar ornaments should be procured.

Revs. Percy Browne, Boston; Jos. Packett, Jr., Baltimore; Rev. George R. Vandewater, Brooklyn, and Rev. Mr Ward, Englewood, N. J., all spoke in opposition to the opening speaker, Mr. Ward making an able argument, in which he held that tinsel decorations in churches tended to attract the attention of the congregation from spiritual affairs. Other speakers followed in the same strain, æstheticism being generally condemned. It is not likely that the congress will meet next year. The next session will probably be at Baltimore at such time as the general committee may arrange.

CAGED IN A MINE.

Two Men Crushed to Death Beneath the Fallen Chambers.

RICHMOND, Va., October 22.—Considerable excitement was created here this forenoon by the report that a terrible explosion had occurred in Raccoon pit, at the Clover Hill coal mines, Chesterfield, about twenty five miles from Richmond, by which a hundred men had been entombed. Later investigations, however, developed the fact that only two men had been caught by the explosion and were probably dead. Their names are Hobson Cheatham and A. L. Leigers. The former was a gas man, whose duty it was to examine the chambers' slope, to see that they were properly ventilated before the men went to work. Leigers was a contractor and worked a force of hands in the mine. It seems that they went down the slope together, made an examination, and reported everything all right. How the explosion occurred cannot be positively stated. The two men had not come out, although about sixty men had gone to work. The explosion occurred in the lower end of the slope, and caught Cheatham and Leigers, but all the men who were at work near the mouth of the slope escaped before the black damp overtook them. The rescuing party went into the mine but could not at first get within five hundred feet of the unfortunate men, owing to the black damp. Late this evening, however, they succeeded in recovering the body of Cheatham. A boy named David Lucas had his clothing burned, and was himself a little scorched. He was the only other person hurt.

WARD IN COURT.

The Great Financial Criminal Brought to Trial.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Wm. S. Warner appeared before the United States commissioner today to answer the charge of acting in collusion with Ferdinand Ward to defraud the Marine bank. Various books and accounts of Ward were produced and identified, and the case adjourned until Saturday. Ferdinand Ward was brought into court today for trial, pleaded not guilty and the work of securing a jury began.

Ferdinand Ward was locked up in the Tombs tonight, and will be confined there instead of Ludlow street jail, during his trial. Detectives will have charge of Fish, who came here from Auburn prison to testify, until after his examination.

Bucket Shop Closed Out.

NEW YORK, October 22.—The bucket shop of F. Friedman, Broad street, suspended, owing $33,500. An advance in oil and stocks is assigned as the cause.

THE CRUEL STEPMOTHER.

A Little Child Horribly Treated—The Result.

GREENBRIER, Tenn., October 22.—A sensational affair, which may yet develop into a murder of peculiar atrocity, took place recently, about three miles east of this town. A man by the name of George Thompson, about thirty-five years of age, a native of this county, and a farmer by occupation, about eighteen months ago lost his wife, which left him a widower with five small children. In this condition he remained till some nine months ago, when he married a woman by the name of Miss Aheart, who, with the assistance of her mother, became mistress of the Thompson domicile. The little children under the rule of their new stepmother, found rather rough treatment. The one more particularly destined to be the victim of the cruel mother, was an infant about two years old, and of a delicate constitution. This child the mother was seen to frequently beat and treat in a most shocking manner, as well as to almost totally neglect and was threatened with extermination. One day the stepmother and husband came to town and left the child in care of the old step-grandmother. When they returned home at night, they found the child in a dying condition, and it died during the night. When it become known the child was dead suspicion was aroused, and an inquest was held, but not till after the child had been dead so long that it was in such a state of decomposition that the jury could not arrive at a definite conclusion. But the indignant neighborhood believed there had been foul play, and turned out in a mob to punish the miscreant parents. The man fled from the house and escaped, but was shot at several times by the mob. The next night he returned and removed with his family to parts unknown.

HE LOVED TOO WELL

And the Maid He Loved Grew More Frigid.

ALEXANDRIA, Tenn, Oct. 22.—This town has been horified by the suicide of Chas. Stokes, son of Hon. W. B. Stokes, which occurred at 7 o'clock in the morning. He arose at a very early hour, and went to the office of his farther, where he was engaged in writing letters until nearly 7 o'clock, when he returned to his farther's residence, and went to bed in his room. He was seen by the servants as he entered the house but nothing unusual was detected his conduct or appearance. He had been in his room only a few minutes when the report of a pistol was heard. Members of the family rushed to his apartment to find him unconscious with a bullet hole through his head. The weapon with which he took his life lay by the pillow on which his bloody head was reclining. His brains were oozing from the fractured skull, and at a glance, death was seen to be a matter of only minutes. In spite of every effort to revive him, he passed away without speaking, and died at 8 o'clock. No note or letter was found to indicate the cause of the rash act, but it was supposed, from circumstantial evidence, to have been caused by an unfortunate love affair. The deceased was 28 years of age, and had, until a few years ago, been a gauger in the internal revenue service, since which time he has been in no active business. He was inclined to be dissipated, but was a remarkably bright and popular young man. The father of the deceased was prominent in politics for years before and after the war. He served several terms in the federal congress, and was in 1869 the nominee for governor of the republican party against DeWitt C Senter, independent republican candidate. The deceased was a nephew of the Hon. Jordan Stokes, the well-known jurist of Lebanon.

PRETTY MRS. WALKUP

Dressed in Crepe, and Singing "Rock of Ages."

EMPORIA, Ks., October 23.—The Walkup trial was resumed this morning, with a crowded courtroom. A good deal of apparently unimportant testimony was taken, among it that of Mrs. Vickery, a neighbor, who had a conversation with Mrs. Walkup after the death of the latter's husband, in which she expressed surprise that anybody could believe the reports in circulation about her, and said a child would have had more sense than to have bought poison so openly as she did, if it was to be used to poison anybody. Mrs. Summers testified to Mrs. Walkup having told witness before Walkup's death that she had dreamed of seeing Lizzie Walkup dressed in crepe and singing "Rock of Ages," while playing a piano. Three druggists testified to have sold arsenic to Mrs. Walkup, in one case four ounces. She said she wanted it as a cosmetic and signed the poison record book.

At the afternoon session the evidence was chiefly touching on the discharge of a revolver in the hands of Walkup in his room during his illness. Mr. Walkup told Mr. Seveny the shooting was an accident, but Mrs. Walkup revealed to Mrs. Seveny, before Mr. Walkup died, that he attempted suicide in consequence of despondency, caused by a letter from his daughter, Mrs. Henry Hood, severely criticising him for having married.

KILLED HIS SISTER.

A Fourteen Year Old Boy Shoots His Sister Dead.

MARION, Ala., October 22.—This place was thrown into a state of excitement yesterday morning by an unprovoked and cold-blooded murder. A negro boy, Henry Hunley, fourteen years of age, shot and killed his sister, Janie Hunley, twenty years of age. It seems the sister a few days ago chastised the boy for some offense, which instead of subduing, made him very mad, and he vowed to kill her. Accordingly, this morning when she had gone out of the yard he got a shotgun and awaited her return. When she came in at the gate he discharged the weapon at her, the load taking effect in the stomach, causing almost instant death. As soon as the boy shot he laid down the gun, went and looked at his sister and deliberately walked off. Several witnesses saw the deed but were too much surprised to detain the little fellow. As soon as the news was spread several parties were organized and started in pursuit of the fugitive. He was caught six miles from here, handcuffed and brought to jail where he now languishes.

ORDERED TO JAIL.

The City Council of New Orleans Finds Itself in a Pickle.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—By order of Judge Righton, civil district court, Emile Bauman, James A. Brennan, Thomas Carey, Michael Carroll, George H. Lord, Pat Mullen, A. Patarne, and Alexander C. Winn, members of the city council, were fined fifty dollars each, and ordered to be imprisoned ten days for contempt in failing to obey the decree of the court ordering the city council to budget certain claims held by parties against the city. The councilmen explain that they intended no contempt, as the last meeting of the council adjourned before the business in question was reached. Later, Chief Justice Bermodez, of the supreme court, ordered the councilmen released from prison until November 2, when the case will be heard on appeal.

The Murder Still a Mystery.

KANSAS CITY, October 22.—The murder of Mrs. Conway and her daughter remain a mystery. The money supposed to have been stolen has since been found. George Meyers, colored, has been arrested, but the evidence against him is very slight. Yesterday was the child's birthday, and Mrs. Bohmes, a German lady who was invited to celebrate the event, was the person who discovered the victims. Mrs. Conway had been gagged with a handkerchief.

A ROYAL RIVET.

WALDEMAR AND MARIE JOIN HANDS.

A Daughter of the House of Bourbon Becomes The Sister-in-Law of The Future King of England—The Son of King Christian Weds a Pretty French Princess—Other News.

EU, France, October 22.—The marriage of Prince Waldemar, the third son of King Christian, of Denmark, and the Princess Marie, daughter of the Duc and Duchesse DeCharters, was celebrated today at the chateau D' Eu, the residence of the Comte DeParis. The civil ceremony was performed yesterday in Paris by the mayor, and the religious services, were conducted here today in the private chapel of the chateau. Among those present were the queen of Denmark, the crown prince and princess of Denmark, the prince and princess of Wales and their three daughters, the Prince De Joinville, the Duc D'Aumale, the Duc De Cazes, the Duc and Duchess De Chartres and Count Von Moltke, M. Hertfield, the Spanish minister. The handsome park and extensive gardens surround the chateau were tonight brilliantly illuminated with electric lights and Chinese lanterns. The town was profusely decorated with flags and bunting, and many private houses were also illuminated in honor of the event. Everything passed off pleasantly. At the wedding breakfast the prince of Wales proposed a toast to the health of the bride and the bridegroom. Prince Waldemar and bride subsequently departed for Chantilly.

THE DANES ARE GLAD.

COPENHAGEN, October 22.—Today was observed as a general holiday in honor of the marriage of Prince Waldemar and the Princess D'Orleans. A banquet was given at the royal castle to celebrate the event, and a torchlight procession from the neighboring villages marched through the city. Premier Estrupp received an ovation.

TO INVADE BURMAH.

The Indian Forces Preparing to Invade Thebaw's Kingdom.

CALCUTTA, October 22.—The contingents of the Indian army from Madras and this city are being rapidly transported to Rangoon, where the expeditionary force is being assembled for the invasion of Burmah. The Burmese government is actively preparing to resist the advance of the British troops. The engineers are busily engaged in erecting earthworks, planting torpedoes, building fire rafts, loading hulks with stones, and sinking them at convenient points in the Irrawaddy river, and placing chains across the river to obstruct navigation. Kyugyung Atwin Woon has been appointed to command the forces on the frontier, and he has been ordered to prevent the passage of the British at all costs. King Thebaw is disappointed because the majority of the council, held to consider the situation, favored a peace policy. After the council the principal peace advocate, Kenwoon, telegraphed the Burmese delegate at Paris the details of the discussion of the council. Notwithstanding the active preparations of the Burmese forces, the British officers expect that the campaign in Burmah will be a short one.

The Roumelian Question.

LONDON, October 22.—The porte has issued a circular inviting the powers to a conference at Constantinople for the exclusive object of settling the Roumelian difficulty.

The Journal De St. Petersburg, commenting on the Roumelian question, says Prince Alexander appears to ignore the fact that his submission to the powers is a duty created by the treaty of Berlin, and says no intention on the part of Bulgaria to return to the status quo ante. It regrets the action of Servia and Greece in ordering formidable armaments, and declares that Russia, more than any other power, must prevent fratricidal contests in the Balkans. The Journal is the most pronounced in its denunciation of Bulgaria for having brought about the present state of affairs, and says: "The powers are unanimous in the desire to restore the status quo ante, and although such action is bristling with obstacles and pitfalls, this unanimity justifies the hope of success."

The Journal des Debats says Austria and Russia have agreed that personal union shall be granted Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia; that Prince Alexander shall be deposed, and Bulgaria shall cede the Widden district to Servia. The Turkish government is expected to acquiesce in this arrangement.

Persia Wants Neutrality.

LONDON, October 22.—The Persian government established an embassy in Berlin, and has asked Bismarck to induce the powers to declare Persian territory neutral, in order to prevent the Russians from crossing Persia, in the event of a conflict with England.

The Black Flags.

PARIS, October 22.—Advices from Tonquin say that the French troops recently made reconnoisances from Songhoa and Huaagquan, and found formidable numbers of Black Flags in the vicinity of those places. Three thousand reinforcements were about to start for Tonquin.

Labouchere Denies It.

LONDON, October 22.—Labouchere declares the communication signed "Mansfield," published in St. Stephens Review, challenging the editor of that journal to a duel on behalf of Labouchere, to be entirely unauthorized, and says it is a simple invention of the writer.

The Austrian Monarchy.

VIENNA, October 22.—Cardinal Haynald, Archbishop Kalacsa and Bacs, Hungary, addressing the Austrian delegation today, urged that every sacrifice be made to preserve the powers and authority of the monarchy intact.

THE MISSIONARY ALLIANCE.

A Large Gathering of Seminary Professors in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 22.—The Inter Seminary Missionary alliance held its sixth annual convention here today. There were 381 delegates present from thirty-two seminaries of different denominations. Rev. Dr. A. H. Strong delivered the address of welcome. In the evening Rev. Dr. Henson, of Chicago, addressed a large audience. At a business meeting, E. W. Work, of Lane seminary, was elected president, John F. Scott, Union, Presbyterian; H. King, Hartford, Congregational; H. A. Remaker, Rochester, Baptist, and E. W. Staplecamp, New Brunswick, Reform church, were elected permanent secretaries. A. J. Remaker and E. W. Staplecamp were appointed on the enrollment committee. Mr. Cheek, of Princeton; C. D. Hoover, of Yale; E. E. Williams, of Crozer; R. A. Castleman, of Alexandria, and J. N. Bauman, of Lancaster, were made a committee on nominations. The executive committee reported in favor of Oberlin, O., as the next place of meeting.

Haverway Found Guilty.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Louis P. Haverway was found guilty today of attempting to extort money from bank officers by his misuse of "Thompson's bank note reporter," of which be secured control. He has not yet been sentenced.

They Will Evolute.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 22.—The synod of Nashville, including the presbyteries of east and middle Tennessee, met tonight and will remain in session all week. Rev. Dr. J. B. Converse was elected moderator. It is probable the subject of evolution will come up for discussion.

THE NATIONAL DRUGGISTS.

Forming a Combination Against Higher Wages for Their Employes.

PHILADELPHIA, October 22.—At today's session of the annual convention of the national wholesale drug association, Secretary Mariam received a communication from the Ohio state pharmaceutical association, stating that a number of delegates had been appointed to represent the association in the convention, and asking that the proper privileges be accorded them. The request was granted. The rebate plan and its application to the drug business was discussed, and George A. Kelly, Pittsburg, read a resolution adopted by the Chicago drug, paint and oil association, declaring that the spirit of the rebate plan should not be violated, and requesting the wholesale druggists to refrain from such violation in towns where they are not legitimately engaged in the drug trade, or in carrying on a general drug store. President Kline and others discussed the report, and the recommendations of the board of control in reference to the sale of proprietary goods by the wholesale druggists were adopted. A. H. Jones, chairman of the committee on legislation, read a lengthy report, stating that the committee, according to precedent, had endeavored to secure the total abolition of all internal revenue taxes, but had failed. The committee thought it was for the association to determine whether the wholesale druggists should ask for the total abolition or for a reduction, or whether they should only ask for free spirits for manufacturing purposes. After a protracted discussion, the report was referred to the board of control. James Richardson, of St. Louis, thought a uniform system ought to be adopted by the wholesale druggists, and offered a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, declaring it the sense of the association that no more time should be granted on sales than thirty days, and no more discount than one per cent for cash within ten days. The following resolutions, recommended by the board of control, was also adopted:

Resolved, That no member of this association shall offer any superior financial inducement to secure the services of any salesman or traveler in the employ of any other house connected with this association.

Resolved, That the solicitation or purchase of retailing trade by an offer of railroad passes and paid board bills is a practice unbusinesslike and demoralizing utterly unworthy any first class druggist, and a confession of inability to compete fairly and honestly.

The committee on annual dues offered two reports. The majority report recommended a regular assessment of $10 for current expenses, and suggested that the plan for the extra assessment of $5 be referred to a special committee of five, which should be instructed to make a report at the next annual meeting. The minority report was in favor of levying this $5 extra assessment, the same to be used for benevolent purposes. Definite action on both reports was indefinitely postponed, excepting so much of the majority report as referred to the annual fee of $10. The name of the association is changed to the national wholesale druggists association.

At the afternoon session, J. C. Eliel, Minneapolis, spoke of the small profits which the wholesale druggists in the northwest made on certain proprietary medicines, and presented the following, which was referred to the proprietary committee.

The undersigned, wholesale druggists in convention in Philadelphia; as representatives of the national wholesale drug associaton from nearly every state in the union, do respectfully petition that the different articles of your manufacture be placed on the rebate list. We have only to refer you to the general adoption of the rebate plan by nearly all the leading proprietors of the country, including many who were doubtful of its success. It is no longer an experiment, but an assured success in accomplishing all that was claimed for it. In view, therefore, of the universal acceptance of the high character of your medicines which increases year by year, the amount, capital and labor necessarily required to handle these goods, we respectfully request you will meet our news in the adoption of the rebate plan, and thereby insure to us the small protection asked for, and which will invariably result largely to your own interest and to the general good of the trade.

Minneapolis, Minn., was selected as the next place of meeting, and the third Tuesday in September, 1886, as the date.

A series of resolutions was adopted favoring the repeal of the internal taxes, urging the drug trade and others to use their influence with the senators and members of congress to induce them to vote in favor of this measure, and instructing the committee on legislation that if they find it impossible to bring about this result, to work in the direction of a reduction of the internal revenue laws, free alcohol for manufacturing purposes, and the discontinuance of wholesale and retail liquor dealer's licenses as applied to the drug trade.

A committee of five was appointed to consider the question of the mutual insurance of the wholesale drug stocks. The convention then adjourned.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Appointments of the Day—In the Departments.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—A delegation of southern men, among whom were Senators Ransom, Harris and Gibson and Congressman King, of Louisiana, was heard today by Secretary Manning in behalf of the rice planters. They seek to have rescinded or amended an order issued during Secretary Folger's administration, under which they say food rice is admitted in large quantities at the rate of twenty per cent ad valorem, instead of paying the specific rate fixed by law. The order referred to relates to granulated rice, an unenumerated article imported largely for brewers. The claim is made by the planters that the importations under this order are doing great injury to the market for food rice.

The president has appointed Robert P. Waring assayer and melter of the assay office at Charlotte, North Carolina; George Savage, collector of customs for the district of Cherry Stone, Virginia.

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS.

North Carolina—Glen Ayre, Jacob M. Ayres.
South Carolina—Friendfield, William R Gregg.
Georgia—Amicalola, W. W. Pierce; Wynns Mill, J. J. Scudder.

The following appointments have also been gazetted.

Louis K. Church, New York, associate justice supreme court of Dakota; Wm. W. Porter, California, associate justice supreme court of Oregon; Wm. H. Barnes, Illinois, associate justice supreme court of Arizona; John C. Fields, Michigan, chief justice supreme court of Arizona; E. Van Long, Indiana, chief justice supreme court of New Mexico.

It was Fully Insured.

PITTSBURG, Texas, October 22.—At a point several miles west of here, yesterday, on the East Line and Red River railroad, a freight train laden with cotton, caught fire, and 175 bales of cotton and several cars were destroyed. Loss $13,000. The cotton was fully insured.

Spreading the Small Pox.

MONTREAL, October 22.—It is reported that 150 French Canadian families left here yesterday for the United States, and 25 more families will leave tomorrow to obtain work in the factories in the New England states.

The Death Roll.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Morris Franklin, president of the New York life insurance company, died this morning from dysentery.

LEWISBURG, Pa., October 22.—Hon. George F Miller, the oldest member of the Union county bar, and ex-member of congress, died yesterday, aged 75.

The Funeral of Malcolm Hay.

PITTSBURG, October 22.—First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson arrived here this morning, to attend the funeral of his predecessor, Hon. Malcolm Hay. He says President Cleveland and Postmaster General Vilas desired him to attend the obsequies as an evidence of their high regard for the deceased.

THE NEWS IN MACON.

BUSY SCENES IN AND ABOUT THE CENTRAL CITY PARK.

Getting it Ready for the Fair—Exhibits and Exhibitors Beginning to Arrive—Cotton Fired From a Small Boy's Cigarette—The First Frost—The Courts—Local Mention.

MACON, October 22.—[Special.]—The remains of Mrs. S. F. Goddard, whose death occurred in Milledgeville yesterday, arrived in the city today, and were to have been interred in Rose Hill cemetery this afternoon, but, owing to the non-arrival in the city of Mrs. Anna J. Bragg, who is a near relative of the deceased, the funeral has been postponed until 11 o'clock to morrow at which hour it will take place from the residence of Mr. Hines on Walnut street. Thirty years ago Mrs. Goddard resided in Macon and will be remembered by the older citizens as a lady of high culture and considerable wealth. The following gentlemen will act as pall bearers at the funeral this morning: J. H. Campbell, George B. Turpin, H. J. Lamar, Sr., W. W. Parker, Thomas Massenbury, S. B. Price, W. H. Ross and George B. Burke.

At the Park.

THE PROGRESS OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FAIR—EXHIBITS BEGINNING TO ARRIVE.

MACON, October 22.—[Special.]—A brighter October day than this has seldom dawned, even in this incomparable latitude of golden sunshine, underneath a dome of blue, with its flecks of fleecy clouds, "silver-lined," kaleidoscopic clouds, which one delights to view as they drift and blend into each other or part, and in graceful, ever-changing form float slowly with the varying breeze.

It is by no means strange then that aimless footsteps on a day like this would lead instinctively to some spot, which, naturally lovely, has been adorned by art, and, under such conditions, where else should your correspondent find himself today than in Central City park, with its broad avenues winding through the realms of shade of towering oaks and tall poplars, the leaves of which, now tinged with crimson and gold, fall in showers as the gentle winds sway the branches to and fro.

The park was never more beautiful than now, with its clean roadways, its well-swept walks, its pretty lakes and fountains and its grand trees with their wealth of foliage just now taking on the hues of autumn, and to-day the air of business it presented only added to its many charms.

In every building and on every portion of the grounds busy workmen were engaged in preparing for the great fair which will begin on Monday next.

The agricultural, floral and machinery halls, which have been closed for so long, were open, and numerous exhibitors to whom certain space had been assigned, were in them with their workmen, arranging booths, erecting railing, placing this, and fixing that; and in short, preparing for the numerous grand displays soon to be made in these halls so familiar to every Georgian.

Here and there, under the trees, near the exhibition buildings, and bordering the park side of the race course, the hammer and saw were playing their part in the erection of the inevitable lemonade and candy stands, lunch counters, cigar stands and places for the outside exhibition and sale of every conceivable thing.

The numerous racers and the more numerous Jerseys were being exercised over the grounds or allowed to graze on the acres of luxuriant grass within the course. Trim built horses, fleet of foot, blanket-covered, bandage-legged and led by grooms, were moving about in the bright sunshine, and the scenes in the park, both in and out of the buildings, were busy and interesting. Amid it all, Superintendent Jere Hollis was driving here and there in his buggy giving directions and exercising a general supervision over everything and over almost everybody. He is having erected a large number of horse and cattle stalls, and is doing his best to have everything in readiness by Saturday night. Speaking of stalls is a reminder that in addition to the large number of horses already here, Mr. G. W. Shelden arrived from Clymer, N. Y., this morning with three trotting and four running horses. The general exhibits are also beginning to arrive, and will be quite numerous.

The display of southern woods, collected by the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, and which were at New Orleans, has arrived, and will be on exhibition here.

The exhibits made at the Idylwylde park fair, and which is now in progress in Houston county, will be brought to Macon next week.

The exhibits made at the Talbotton and Waynesboro fairs will also be on exhibition in Macon.

Many of our Macon firms will make exhibits and are now engaged in placing them in position.

The outlook for the fair continues to brighten, and with such reduced rates of fare as have been given on all the railroads, the attendance cannot be otherwise than unusually large. The merchants look forward to next week as a week of good business, as many of those who are to come, will come to make purchases as well as to see the fair. It will be a busy time in Macon, and the prayer for good weather is, or should be, upon every man's lips.

Fired From a Cigarette.

MACON, October 22.—[Special.]—What came near being a serious fire today was discovered and extinguished in its incipiency. Early this morning Mr. J. G. Ruan purchased a large number of bales of cotton at the warehouse of Stewart & Son, on Mulberry street and soon after the purchase, the bales were rolled out into the street and were ready for shipment to Savannah. They had not been there long before two little boys, one white and the other colored, passed along with their pockets filled with the cigarettes which have been so freely passed around for the past few days. Being desirous of taking a quiet smoke they hid behind the cotton and struck a match. It is presumed that in doing so they fired one of the bales of cotton, and realizing what they had done ran off as rapidly as possible. Mr. W. A. Davis saw them running but paid no special attention to it until a moment later he discovered that the cotton was burning. His first thought was of the boys, but they had turned a corner and were out of reach. Mr. Davis then called on the truckmen about the warehouse for help and the burning bales, three in number, were removed to where they would not ignite the others and were then extinguished. The damage amounted to perhaps $25.

Mr. Harris Reinstated.

MACON, October 22.—[Special.]—Mr. H. C. Harris, receiver for the firm of Brown Bros., in Fort Valley, and who was displaced by process of law, in the United States court, has been reinstated, and is again in charge of the affairs of the firm. Mr. Harris is a man of superior business ideas and will close up the business of the firm to the best possible advantage, and to the best interest of all concerned.

Recorder's Court.

MACON, October 22.—[Special.]—The recorder disposed of the following cases this morning:

Sam Smith, shooting sling. Case continued.

W. J. Collier, charged with vagrancy. Dismissed.

John Mormon, charged with drunk. Fined $10.

Harry Stone, a vagrant. Case continued.

Ed Connor, vagrancy. Fined $15, or give bond of $20 to go to work.

William Carter, drunk and disorderly. Fined $10.

James Welch and Lawrence Riley, vagrants. Continued.

Father Shadewell.

MACON, October 22.—[Special.]—Father Shadewell has been appointed assistant pastor of the Catholic church in this city to fill the place made vacant by the promotion and consequent removal to Savannah of Farther McCartay. Father Shadewell is a brilliant man and will doubtless fill most acceptably the place of the former pastor who was so universally loved in Macon.

Moved Into the City.

MACON, October 22.—[Special.]—Dr. Sims, president of Pio Nono college and whose residence for some time past has been at the college has moved into the city and now resides at the convent of which he also has charge.

The First Frost.

MACON, October 22.—[Special.]—The first frost of the season was noticeable early this morning along the banks of the river and in the low places about the city. A few parties claim that frost was visible one morning last week, but if there was any its effects was not noticeable upon vegetation.

In Favor of the Plaintiff.

MACON, October 22.—[Special.]—In the United States court today, the case of Florence Brewer vs C. W. Hancock, was concluded with a verdict and judgment for the plaintiff of $700 principal together with interest, attorney's fees, costs, etc.

Brief Mention.

MACON, October 22.—[Special.]—At the pyrotechnic display, to be made by the Floyd Rifles at the park on Wednesday night next, there will be ten pieces, some of which cost over $50.

There was frost down at the river early this morning.

Mr. E. M. Hall, the banjoist of Barlow, Wilson & Rankin's minstrels, has a married sister living in Macon.

There have been a number of tramps in the city during the past few days. Yesterday and last night the police force arrested nine and they had a hearing before the recorder this morning.

The reduced rates on the East Tennessee road is causing a sensation in Macon, and will have a tendency to increase travel.

The Devil's Auction company arrived in the city via the East Tennessee road this morning and played to a good audience at the academe of music tonight.

Within the past week Macon has felt the shock of two earthquakes.

At a meeting of the citizens of Vineville, held in the interest of extending the street railroad to Vineville, the sum of $600 was subscribed. The extension will run as far as Pio Nono college.

No business of special importance was transacted in the city court this morning.

The police officers will appear in their new uniforms next week.

Personal.

MACON, October 22.—[Special.]—Judge A. C. Pate, of Hawkinsville, is in the city today on professional business.

Mr. E. P. Mitchell and bride, nee Miss Gussie Jones, and who are now absent from the city, will return on Monday next. Mr. Mitchell has engaged apartments at the Lanier house, and will reside there during the winter.

Mr. W. H. Head, of Forsyth, has been spending today in the city.

Dr. J. S. Lawton, of Atlanta, is registered at the Lanier house.

Miss Fannie Bender, an accomplished young lady of Jersey City, is spending a short while in the city, the guest of Miss Cook, on Monroe street.

Miss Lucia Smith, of Washington, Ga., is visiting the family of Prof. Charles Lane.

Colonel Edgar G. Simmons, of Americus, is stopping at the Brown house.

Misses Annie and Ida Gartrell, two of Marietta's most winsome and accomplished young ladies, are visiting the family of Mr. F. B. Gartrell, on Plum street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Oliver, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. S. C. Cooper, in Americus, have returned home.

Hon. N. J. Hammond, of Atlanta, arrived in the city today and is stopping at the Lanier house.

Mrs. J. W. Culpepper and son and Mrs. C. C. Richardson, of Byron, spent today in the city.

Mr. J. R. Forrester, of Albany, is at the Brown house.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

Calling a Pastor—A New Express Car—Criminal Notes.

COLUMBUS, Ga., October 23.—[Special.]—At a called conference of the First Baptist church of this city tonight, Rev. Robert Harris, of LaGrange, was unanimously elected as pastor, and the salary fixed at $2,000. Mr. Harris is one of the ablest preachers of this section, and it is hoped that he will accept the call.

The Columbus and Rome railroad received a new mail and express car today. It was built at the Central railroad shops in Macon, at a cost of about $2,000.

William Merino, colored, was arrested today under a warrant sworn out by George Walker, colored, charging him with assault with intent to murder. He waved a preliminary examination and gave bond for his appearance at the superior court.

Mr. F. A. Gulledge, of Verbena, Ala., passed through the city today with James Chapman, a white man, whom he arrested at Hamilton. Gulledge says that Chapman bought goods from him under false pretense, and skipped the country.

The Platonian literary society celebration, which was to have taken place tonight at Webster hall, was postponed.

The L'Alegro German club will give another german at the Rankin house tomorrow night.

Smith Alexander, a negro, at Munday & Robinson livery stable, received a message tonight from Crawford, Russell county, Alabama, stating that his brother had his throat cut in a difficulty today, and was killed. No particulars of the affair could be learned.

The Crawfordville Election.

CRAWFORVILLE, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—An election, as provided for by the recent act of the legislature, has been called by the ordinary of Taliaferro county on the 23d of November for the purpose of voting on the question of prohibition. Our people are thoroughly enlisted in the subject and the county will, from all accounts, go for prohibition by a handsome majority. The subject has been fully discussed by our people, and it is the universal opinion that prohibition would prove beneficial to the county.

What A Flask of Powder Did.

ACWORTH, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Yesterday morning Mr. Gus McClesky put half pound powder in his powder flask, hung it to his side, loaded his gun and went to the woods to kill a mess of squirrels. He had not proceeded far before his dog treed one which he soon discovered upon one of the branches of the tree. He aimed his gun at the squirrel. Simultaneous with flash of of his gun his powder flask went off with a terrible noise without injury except slight burns on one side of his face.

Brisk Business in Fairburn.

FAIRBURN, October 22.—[Special.]—Business has been brisk all day, and the streets have been literally jammed with cotton wagons. Our merchants have, by high prices for cotton and low prices for goods, built up the best cotton market of its size in Georgia. The receipts today are 275 bales up to 3:30 p. m. Six cars have been loaded for shipment to S. M. Inman & Co., Atlanta, and the depot and platform are still full. Our receipts this season will be near ten thousand bales.

Death From His Wounds.

MARIETTA, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—A man by the name of W. F. Buse had his left arm caught in his gin, about two and a half miles from here. It was terribly mutilated, and required the efforts of two men to extricate him from the machine. He never recovered from the shock and loss of blood, and died last night about 12 o'clock. He leaves a wife and three children. This is the third fatal accident that has occurred near here within a period of little over a year.

Don't Judge by Appearances.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

Hon. James M. Smith, the big planter of Oglethorpe county, went to a livery stable in Atlanta the other day to buy a pair of horses, and noticing a fine team just starting off, asked the proprietor his price for them.

"They are higher than you would want to pay, sir," was the reply, "but if you will step back I will show you some cheaper ones."

"I think I am a better judge of what I want and am able to pay for stock than you are, sir," remarked Mr. Smith.

"Oh, well," replied the stable man, with a smile, "I will sell you that pair for $1,000."

"Send them down to my plantation and I will give you a check for $750 for them," said Colonel Smith.

"They are yours, sir," remarked the trader, and this week the stock passed through Athens en route to Pleasant Hill. The dealer remarked to a gentleman in Athens that he would never again size a man's pocketbook by his looks. Colonel Smith bought $1,500 worth of stock before he left the stable.

The Geneological Tree.

From the Irwinton, Ga., Appeal.

Dr. G. E. Carleton, of Cool Springs, has in his possession a geneological chart of the Carleton family, which records the birth and death of over three thousand souls. It dates back to 1634, at which time the first Carleton landed on American soil from England. The compilation was the work of Rev. Hiram Carleton, an aged Episcopal minister of Massachutts, and the chart is probably the largest and most complete in the United States. The amount of work in acquiring the data must have been enormous, and Dr. Carleton thinks had it been the salaried work of any one it could not have been accomplished for less than $20,000.

The Tallulah Hotel.

From the Athens, Ga., Banner.

We learn that Mr. R. L. Moss says the idea of Mr. Martin having anything to do with the burning of Mr. Young's hotel is ridiculous, as he is incapable of such an act; that he deeply regrets Mr. Young's loss, and sympathizes with him as much as any one. It was to his pecuniary interest to have as many hotels as possible at Tallulah, as they would build up the place and thus enhance the value of his property there. He would be glad to have not only Mr. Young rebuild, but to see a half dozen new hotels go up.

FATALLY STABBED.

A ROMAN NEGRO PLACED ON HIS DEATH BED.

Jake Shelton, While in Evans's Barroom, Stabbed by a Strange Negro, and Left for Dead—The Suspected Criminal Arrested—News Throughout the State, Etc. Etc.

ROME, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Last night at a saloon on Broad street a negro boy seriously stabbed Jake Shelton, a negro man. This morning Ed Battey, colored, was arrested on suspicion. He is a brother of Will Battey, recently convicted of killing Mr. Wingfield's little son.

THE STORY OF THE TRAGEDY.

Last night about 10:30 o'clock Jake Shelton, better known as One-eyed Jake, was stabbed by a negro boy whose name is not known at this writing. A crowd of white and colored men was sitting around the fire in John Evans's barroom, on Bridge street, last night, when the boy who did the cutting crawled through the crowd from the stove, and in doing so brushed against Shelton. This called from Shelton a remonstrance, accompanied by epithets. The boy started out of the bar room, and in a short while was followed by Shelton, and the two engaged in a quarrel. From the nature of the quarrel those who were standing near thought it was a little pleasantry between the two, and when the boy picked up a rock and threw it at Shelton. The latter dodged it so easily that no one thought it was intended to hit. The two kept bantering each other, and the boy threw more rocks, which were dodged like the first. Suddenly advancing, the boy drew out a pocket knife, saying:

"Jake, you have been running over boys long enough. You have struck the wrong one this time."

With this he plunged the knife into the breast of Shelton. "I have cut him," he said, as he darted down the street and disappeared.

All of it was done so quickly and quietly that none of those who were standing near by realized what was done. Shelton returned to the barroom, and opening his coat where the blood was spurting out, said:

"That d—— d negro cut me."

He was taken hold of by some of the party who intended carrying him where his wound could be attended to, and when but a few feet from the saloon he staggered for the first time and fell. He was picked up and carried to a room near Bagg's beef market where he was lying when the reporter saw him. The knife thrust was in the left breast near the nipple.

THE WOMAN CAUSED IT.

A Brother-in-Law Trying to Dispose of an Obnoxious Suitor.

NEWNAN, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—On last Sunday, a serious cutting scrape occurred eight miles north of here, and as John Barleycorn does not visit this county, the quarrel began, of course, about a woman. William Burks, a single man, and Columbus Hyde, a married man, lived in the same neighborhood. With Mr. Hyde lived his sister-in-law, with whose beauty Burks was infatuated. Hyde and wife objected to the young lady's receiving the attention of Burks, but it seems that Burks and the young lady gave no heed to their commands. On last Sunday while at church, Hyde and wife were informed that the couple were in company at the spring near the church and so much charmed with each other that they did not propose coming to the sermon. Mrs. Hyde started at once to rid her sister of her companion and bring her to church, and was followed by her husband. When they approached the young people, Mrs. Hyde took her sister by the arm and led her from Burks, and as she did so, Burks began cursing Hyde. The quarrel began and a hand to hand conflict ensued. Hyde was severely cut in several places and is now confined in bed at home, but it is thought that the wounds are not dangerous. Each party swore out warrants against the other. Hyde at once give a $25 bond to answer the charge of assault and battery, and on yesterday, after a committal, Burks gave a $200 bond to answer the charge of assault with intent to murder. The entire neighborhood is very much aroused over the matter, as all parties were good people and stood well in the community.

A Young Philadelphian in Trouble.

NEWNAN, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Tuesday night a Philadelphian stopped at the Commercial house, and was put in the room with Mr. Johnson, who boards there. On yesterday morning Johnson discovered that his trunk had been broken open, a small sum of money and some valuables extracted, and that his room mate had decamped. He soon learned what train he boarded, and he at once went to work to have him boxed. He was captured at Hogansville, and is now in our jail. He wants time before trial to communicate with relatives in Philadelphia, and the court has given him what he asked.

Going to Kill Himself.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Today attention was attracted to a group of men gathered around a negro man, a mulatto, who had the appearance of being slightly deranged by the excessive use of whisky. Upon one point especially was he off, and that was that he was going to be killed by some one if he lived, and rather than that he would commit suicide. The time appointed for this heroic deed was 2 o'clock precisely today. He had two young men of our city to write his so called will, disposing of his property, which he gave to his wife in Sparta.

Forty Cases Dispsssed of.

LEXINGTON, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Judge Lumpkin disposed of over forty cases on yesterday, most of which were criminal. There was an unusual large crowd in town yesterday, the courtroom was crowded to its utmost capacity, many could not get an entrance. The case of Walter Witcher (colored) for rape, was taken up yesterday. Colonel Whitson Johnson defended him in an able manner. Solicitor Howard met him on every side, and conducted an able prosecution.

The Mayor's Court.

LEXINGTON, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—The mayor's court was quite busy yesterday, trying no less than eight offenders. Our treasury is increasing. The marshal was kept busy, with two assistants.

Suicide of a Negro.

CRAWFORD, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—A colored man on the place of Oliver Dean, in Oglethorpe county, committed suicide by shooting himself. No cause is assigned.

Horse Traders in Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—The town is full of horse traders from adjoining counties.

Last night some one stole Marshal Deadwyler's mare from his stable, and rode her down the road a few miles. Mr. Deadwyler thought someone had stolen her for good, but this morning discovered her in the edge of town, the party only riding her home, and then turned her back.

Business Indications.

HARTWELL, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Business in our town is better than at any time previous, and all our leading citizens are jubilant over the prospects of our county building up rapidly when the stock law gets properly under headway. The law goes into effect in February, and nearly all who were bitterly opposed are fast becoming reconciled.

The Tax on Drummers.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—The city council at its meeting last night repealed the ordinance levying a tax on the drummers and commercial travelers. The action meets with general satisfaction, and the drummers will be here shortly in droves.

Frost in Fairburn.

FAIRBURN, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—There was a slight frost here this morning, but no damage was done.

THE TALLULAH FIRE.

Investigating the Cause of the Conflagration.

TALLULAH, Ga., October 22.—Editors Constitution: Knowing that a large number of your readers feel a deep sympathy in the loss of the Young hotel at Tallulah, I wish to give some of the facts and main causes of the fire.

A reliable gentleman, who has boarded a good deal of the last year, both winter and summer, with Mr. Young, states that he had very recently talked seriously with Mr. Y. with regard to the very dangerous condition of the chimneys of his hotel. Mr Young said he intended having them reconstructed, as he realized the risk he was running in using them as they were. Mrs. Young was greatly unessy about them, and remarked that she expected to see their hotel "a pile of ashes." The chimneys were built of rock and mortar. In some places rats had eaten out the mortar, thus leaving wooden portions of the building exposed to fire.

The sleepers, floor and furniture of the upper room were burned in this way some time last winter, I think it was, but discovered in time to save the building. Once or twice before the house was known to be in great danger from similar causes.

Mr. and Mrs. Young were absent from home at the time of the burning. Mr. Cartledge, their confidential clerk, Mrs. Young's mother, sister and family, with others interested in their welfare, were in the house when the fire was discovered.

The fire originated in the flue of the office chimney, in the upper story or attic, but although discovered at about 11 o'clock a.m., had made such headway that the small force then at Tallulah could do nothing towards arresting the flames, notwithstanding their heroic efforts.

The loss is total, there being no insurance.

We know the sympathy of a large circle of acquaintances will be extended to the well known couple who have been so long host and hostess at Tallulah.

The first and most substantial expression of sympathy for Mr. and Mrs. Young, was a telegram from Mr. R. L. Moss, of Athens, tendering them the use of the most comfortable of the Childs and Moss cottages. No doubt others will follow.

Holiness Meeting in Carnesville.

CARNESVILLE, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—The holiness meeting commenced last night with a small attendance, owing to the inclemency of the weather. Rev. A. J. Jarrell, Gainesville, W. M. D Bond, Hartwell, R. P. Martyn and Echols, of this place, are the ministers present up to this time. Laymen W. H. Stephenson, A. M. Smith, J. W. Williams and S. Bollman, of Hartwell, are in attendance. Large delegations are expected today from Harmony Grove and other points. The meeting last night was devoid of any excitement and was very quiet. Quite a number of people from the adjoining country have engaged rooms in town and will move in to attend the meeting. The meeting will continue until Sunday evening next.

The Presbyterians.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the Presbyterian synod today, Rev. W. H. Dodge, of Jacksonville, was elected moderator, and Rev. Henry Keegan, of St. Johns, Presbytery, Orlando, Fla., secretary. There were present: Rev. H. M. Anderson, Jacksonville; Rev. W. H. Dodge, Jacksonville; Rev. Henry Keegan, Orlando; Rev. Mr. Crane, and Rev. A. B. Curray, Fla; Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, Darian; Rev. Mr. Montgomery, Walthourville; Rev. Mr. Herkimer, Thomasville; Rev. Mr. Kerr, Valdosta; Rev. Mr. Rogan, of the First Presbyterian church, Savannah.

A Token of Esteem.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Last evening, after services at the Lutheran church, a meeting was held and George W. Nichols, chairman of the board of trustees, presented Mrs. Walter S. King, in the name of the congregation, with a very handsome gold watch and chain as a testimonial of their esteem and appreciation of her services as leader of the choir for the past twenty five years. Mrs. King has tendered her resignation and the testimonial was called forth. The watch is an elegant gold hunting case, the inside of which is appropriately inscribed.

Religion in Hartwell.

HARTWELL, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Dr. Mendenhall, of Greenville, S. C., has just closed a series of sermons in the Baptist church at this place. Several accessions have been made to the church and otherwise greatly benefitted. Dr. M. is a powerful linguist and that combined with his great earnestness for the Master's cause makes him indeed a giant in the pulpit. He has endeared himself to the people of our town, and his labor of love in our midst will never be forgotten.

Jones and Small in Rome.

ROME, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Rev. Sam Jones and Mr. Sam Small lectured at the opera house tonight for the benefit of the Pansies, a juvenile religious society. The opera house was packed and jammed, every seat being taken and many persons standing. Both speakers were heartily applauded, receiving a perfect ovation. They seemed much pleased by the enthusiastic manner in which they were received, and spoke in their happiest vein.

Religion in Eastman.

EASTMAN, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Rev. J. B. Culpepper, of Talbotton, gained fifteen or twenty accessions to the Methodist church here. Mr. Culpepper is an earnest preacher and successful revivalist, and is a firm believer in the doctrine of sanctification.

Debating in Acworth.

ACWORTH, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—The young men of Acworth organized a debating club last night with Dr. A. Cotten as President, and they led off with the querry—is universal sufferage safe? The question was ably handled and most of the speakers demonstrated a thorough knowledge of the question which they eloquently discussed. The president decided for the negative side of the question.

Marriages in Georgia.

GRANTVILLE, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Married by the bride's father, Rev. A. G. Worley, at his residence on the present instant, Mr. C. A. Nall, to Miss Bettie Worley, all of Grantville.

GORDON, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Married, at the Union church in Irwinton today, by Rev B. H. Ivy, William M. Stevens, of Macon, road master of the Central railroad, and Miss Rebecca Hughes, of Irwinton.

OOSTANAULA, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Married, at the residence of J. J. Griffin, on the evening of the 20th inst., Mr. John H. Gordon to Miss Alice Griffin; Rev. C. E. Wright, of Rome, officiating.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Miss Julia Warthen was married today to Mr. Wilkerson, of Rome, Rev. William Park officiating.

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Among the distinguished guests registered at the Henry house were Mr. R. T. Armstrong and A. S. Armstrong, Notasulga, Alabama, accompanied by Rev. T. W. Hart, of Tuskegee. It was soon rumored that the object of one of the party was to take from among us one of Chattooga's fairest daughters. Later the suspicions of all were confirmed, as Mr. R. T. Armstrong, of Notasulga, Alabama, and Miss Janie W. Penn, of Trion, were joined in the holy bonds of matrimony, Rev. T. W. Hart, of Tuskegee, officiating. The marriage took place at the residence of Captain J. S. Cleghorn.

Deaths in Georgia.

EASTMAN, Ga., October 22.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Weaver, of Amoskeag, lost their little daughter, Cora, who died suddenly with spasms and will be buried here today.

The Wealth of Vanderbilt.

Mr. Vanderbilt is said to be worth three times his weight in gold. Gold is a very precious metal, but iron is more so. Gold cannot enrich the blood, but iron can. Gold cannot enter into the human circulation, but iron is the thing which gives our blood-corpuscles their rich color. A man without iron in his blood would be no man at all. The preparation of iron, which is the principle ingredient in Brown's Iron Bitters, is the only one which can be taken without injury. Its strengthening work is perfect.

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

INDULGED IN BY OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

A Dwelling Near Marietta and a Storehouse at Powder Springs Burned—The Negro Rows in Pike County—A Lady's Escape From Burning—Defunct Association Suits.

The dwelling of Mr. V. A. Hamby, about seven miles east of Marietta, was destroyed by fire on last Thursday afternoon about one o'clock. The members of the family were in the field picking cotton, when the fire was discovered. When they arrived at the house the building was entirely wrapped in flames, and nothing was saved except one bed. Furniture, bedding, wearing apparel, cooking utensils, barrels of syrup, some wheat, provisions, and the moneyed proceeds of one bale of cotton, were all consumed. The building was a seven room, neat and well constructed dwelling. He had an insurance of $1,100 with Mr. King. His loss is about $1,500 or $1,700.

Mr. Bloomfield, of Athens, has increased the pay of some of his hands ten per cent per day, in view of the bright business prospects.

Mrs. Dr. D. B. Searcy, of Forsyth, has recently donated $500 to aid in rebuilding a Methodist church on the site of Old Bethel, once a flourishing church, near her residence.

George Stewart, of Spalding, left for Macon with eleven head of Jerseys to enter at the state fair.

Dawsonville has four regular prayer meetings each week, three at the Methodist church and one at the Baptist church.

A gentleman in Oconee county planted several chestnut trees on his plantation, and now the trees will yield five bushels of chestnuts each. The chestnuts are much larger and better tasted than those brought from the mountains.

The Elberton Gazette says:

We have been informed that a certain missionary to China from the state of Georgia, who went there with nothing, is now worth a half million of dollars. It seems to be a paying business.

There is a demand for dwelling houses in Elberton, and at least a dozen more cottages could now be rented for another year.

Cartersville has hopes of becoming a great cotton market.

The Barnesville Gazette says:

It becomes our painful duty to record this morning the shooting of three colored men last Saturday. At Justice Middlebrook's court last Saturday a negro man was on trial, we learn, for shooting Mr. W. B. Speer's hogs. While the case was being tried the negro said, we learn, that he would not believe that thing on his oath. Being asked by the court who he meant, the negro said that man Speer. This irritated Mr. Speer, and he shot at the negro, the ball plowing at rightangles across the back bone, but not doing serious damage. Saturday night the negroes had a party of some sort on Mr. Arous Perdue's place, in Upson county. It seems that there were a party of negroes from Upson and a party from Pike, between whom arose a difference which resulted in pistols being drawn and four shots fired. Only one shot however took effect. A ball struck Bob Dallas in the back and ranged through the body, coming out about the front of the shoulder. Our informant says the disturbance was the result of liquor. It is an evident fact that the pistol is now carried largely by negroes, especially the young ones. The most rigid execution of the statute against carrying concealed weapons is demanded as a matter of protection to the more law abiding elements. The third case of shooting occurred a short distance from Stroud's Cross roads in Monroe county. As we learn the facts they are about as follows: Si Parker and his wife sometime since parted, but are now living together. While they were separated York Murphy made some remarks about Si to his wife and she told Si of them. These remarks gave rise to the difficulty which resulted Sunday morning in Si shooting York centerly in the forehead with a pistol ball, thereby causing death to follow. York lived a short time over an hour after the shooting occurred, and then his spirit fled. The shooting occurred in the presence of about a half dozen other negroes.

The Baptist church of Jackson has chosen Rev. Mr. Ivey, of Gordon, for pastor for next year.

The Hon. S. B. Story, of Marion county, has seventy five acres planted in corn, which will make 2,000 bushels.

Madison Madisonian: Mrs. G. W. Stokes had a fortunate escape from a serious burning yesterday. She was standing in front of the grate, at her home, and in some way her dress caught on fire. In an instant the flames were leaping up her back, when Dr. Stokes, her husband, who was in the room, seeing her danger, threw her upon the bed and smothered the flame which would, in a little while, have caused her death. Mrs. Stokes did not see the flame until all was over. The doctor burnt his hand painfully, in extinguishing the flames, and will not be able to attend to any dental work in several days. We congratulate the excellent lady on her narrow escape, and sympathize with the doctor in his serious misfortune.

There are sixteen prisoners in Whitfield county jail.

Burrel Kent, of Cobb county, is dead. He got up as usual that morning in apparent good health, and told his family to hurry up breakfast, as he was anxious to get to work to haul some cotton to the gin. When the breakfast was prepared he sat down to the table. Suddenly he exclaimed to his daughter, "I am gone!" and fell over dead. Heart disease was the cause. Judge Kemp had lived in Cobb county 45 years, and has filled the offices of probate judge, coroner and justice of the peace. He was in his seventy-second year at the time of his demise.

The Marietta Journal says that a citizen of that place who invested largely in Matrimonial insurance Associations, when that kind of money-making was all the rage, has made notification to some Mississippi and Louisiana companies, that he will institute suit in the United States Court for the full amount due him, as acknowledged by the defunct matrimonial associations. And the beauty of it is the parties are worth the money. They have tried to effect a compromise for a less per centage, but our Marietta man will not let them off until the last farthing is paid, or the courts decide otherwise.

Monday morning last about 1 o'clock the store house owned and occupied by Mr. John McEachern at Powder Springs was discovered to be on fire. All efforts to control it were in vain. The fire spread rapidly and caught the store house of Mr. H. S. Autrey, occupied as a millinery establishment, and two store buildings owned by Mr. C. C. Kiser and Mr. John R. Winters, of this place, destroying them all. Mr. McEachern had an insurance of $400 on his building and $1,200 on his stock. No other insurance. Messrs. Kiser and Winter's loss is about $500. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The Rt. Rev. J. W. Beckwith, bishop of Georgia, will conduct the service at St. Mark's church in Dalton, on Sunday next, the 28th, assisted by the Rev. W. L. Githens, of San Francisco, Cal.

The directors have let the contract to build the Marietta male academy building to L. Black & Son for $1,600.

Says the Dalton Citizen:

Since the prohibition of the whisky traffic in Dalton the express company at this place has delivered to consignees about 1,500 kegs of "John Barleycorn," most of which were shipped from Chattanooga. It is said a wholesale liquor house in that city does a whisky business at Dalton the magnitude of which is astonishing. Prohibition don't prohibit the topers from getting their toddy in this burg.

Rough on Delinquents.

From the Eufaula, Ala., Times.

Greenville, Ala., has an eccentric merchant who does not care what he says. Recently he has issued an address to his delinquent debtors, in which he handles them without gloves. Here's a specimen of his style of dunning delinquent customers. There is considerable solid sense in it: "This is my last appeal. I shall force things to the last extremity. You may look out for riders, mortgages, executions, writs, lawyers, courts and sheriffs. They will skin you alive, and pull the very hair or wool off your head and filling out of your teeth. Who made you poor, and what has that to do with justice, truth and honesty. The cause is your big stomach and little cotton patches. It is your eternal getting and wanting and buying and loafing, and too lazy and indolent to pay your debts and make big mortgages and little security, buying all the year, eating and driking, chewing and squirting and loafing, and when payday comes, old man Wilkinson has broken me up. You know you tell an unmitigated —— every time you say so; you made the mortgages, and you ate up and wore out the goods, and you never payed for them. Now settle, and stop this everlasting and whining and pay up and give satisfaction and be a man."

DYSPEPSIA

Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY

Trade Mark. On Every Bottle.

PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

—THE BEST TONIC.

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, &c. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food.

REV. J. T. ROSSITER, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion, I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorator, and very strengthening."

Genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prizes for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp.

THE PEOPLE

RECOGNIZE THE

OLD PIONEER!



Who first issued in Commercial form the great and purely Vegetable Blood Remedy from Southern Forests.

GUINN'S Pioneer Blood Renewer

R. GUINN first manufactured and sold his Medicine from

PERRY, GA.,

In an humble way, using an ordinary iron pot for boiling. The business was run under the name of

Swift & Guinn,

PERRY, GA.,

With the CAUTION printed on each label: "None genuine without the written signature of R. GUINN."

And the Medicine was sold at $5.00 per bottle. This copartnership was dissolved by MR. C. T. SWIFT retiring, and MR. R. GUINN continuing the manufacture of this Celebrated Vegetable Blood Renewer from Southern Forests up to the present time.

MR. R. GUINN has his account books showing sales by him to parties who came years after with alphabetical repetitions, and who seek to take from him the honors and rewards—that his genius, enterprise and money in first labeling and introducing to commerce this boon to the afflicted—clearly entitles him to. He has now sold his right therein to the

Macon Medicine Co.,

—MACON, GA.,—

Whose label will now be a guarantee that the Medicine will be kept up to that high standard, without shadow of varying, that first proved to the doubting medical world, the existence of a Purely Vegetable Blood Medicine.

R. GUINN TRAVELS FOR THE COMPANY

Price per Bottle $1.00 and $1.75.

TUTT'S PILLS

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

Indorsed all over the World.

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

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SPECIAL

INDUCEMENTS!

There is no end to the novelties displayed in the jewelry store of MR. A. F. PICKERT. New and pretty designs in Clocks, Bronzes, Silverware, Art Goods, Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry of every description, are constantly changing places. There has been quite a demand for these goods, and no wonder.

YOU SEE NO OLD STOCK.

Everything is at Rock Bottom everybody is vantage of this new and is sold Prices, so that able to take advantage opportunity.

Just think! A solid 14k gold hunting case

Ladies' Watch for $15

and everything else [illegible] portionate low [illegible] at prosure and call at [illegible] hall street [illegible] 5 Whitehall your purchases [illegible] before making inducement [illegible] and see the [illegible] offered by

A. F. PICKERT,

The Jeweler.

THE RAILROADS.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEVERAL LINES.

A Meeting of the Rate Committee, But Little Accomplished—A Boom in Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Bonds—Inspecting the Georgia Pacific—Local and General Notes.

The rate committee of the Southern railway and steamship association held a short meeting at the office of General Commissioner Powers yesterday at noon.

There were present, J. M. Culp, general freight agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; Sol Haas, traffic manager of the Richmond and Danville railroad; G. A. Whitehead, general freight agent of the Central railroad; James R. Ogden, general freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad; H. Collbran, general freight agent of the Cincinnati Southern and Queen and Crescent railways; George A. Knox, general freight agent of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad; S. B. Pickens, general freight agent of the South Carolina railroad; Joseph M. Brown, general freight agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

The rates to the coast which for some time have been in a very unsettled state were restored as to figures set forth in circular 52 of the association.

The matter of classification was left in the hands of the general commissioner and the secretary, and if any changes are deemed necessary, they will suggest those that are needed, and at the proper time the committee will be called together to ratify or confirm the report that these officials will make.

Rates from Pittsburg to Buffalo, which, for some time have been out of shape, were discussed, and the subject placed in the hands of the general commissioner and the secretary, who will make rates on the lowest possible combination.

The committee adjourned, subject to the call of the general commissioner.

A BOOM IN BONDS.

Sumter County Shows Its Confidence in the A. P. & L.

When it was first proposed to build the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad by a home company it was thought to be impossible by many, who gave as a reason that the bonds of the road could not be disposed of only in some foreign market, and then only by being guaranteed by some well known railroad corporation.

During the summer, when money was scarce, it looked for a time as if these prophesies would prove correct, as the bonds could not be disposed of except in New York, except at a ruinous discount; but local capitalists came forward and took the first lot and since then they have been gradually appreciating in value until two weeks ago one block of $13,000 was sold to a citizen of this county at ninety cents on the dollar, and soon thereafter offers were made by two parties to take all that were on the market at the same price, which offers were declined, the board of directors now holding them at par. The road being bonded for the small sum of $36,000 per mile, these bonds are regarded as fine securities and a paying investment. It is worthy of note that all the bonds disposed of so far have been bought by citizens of Sumter county and it is probable that the balance will, and the road will thus be built entirely by home capital, and therefore is not likely to be gobbled up by any foreign corporation.

EYEING EACH OTHER.

No New Developments, but Important Ones Predicted.

Yesterday all cuts made by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad were met by competitive lines, and with this exception the sun went down without any change in the situation. Although the passenger agents were active and in their rambles wore out plenty of shoe leather, little business was done by reason of the cheap rates offered. Travel seemed to be no greater than before the knife was applied to the rates. What today will bring forth no one could predict last night. An opinion was freely expressed, however, that the bottom had not been reached, and that the avenging passenger agent was behind the door putting a keen edge on his knife to be used when the occasion offers. It was generally accepted that the price of a ticket to almost any point depended upon the length of the purchaser's pocket book.

Inspecting the Georgia Pacific.

The officials of the Richmond and Danville railroad and of the Georgia Pacific railway left Atlanta yesterday morning in a special car for a trip over the Georgia Pacific road, the object being to make an inspection of the line and the property of the company.

The party consisted of E. B. Thomas, general manager of the Richmond and Danville railroad and of the Georgia Pacific railway; H. W. Heidkooper, vice president of the Richmond and Danville system; Peyton Randolph, assistant general manager of the Richmond and Danville railroad and of the Georgia Pacific railway; I. Y. Sage, general superintendent, and J. W. Johnston, president of the Georgia Pacific railway. The party during the day made the trip to Coalburg and returned to Atlanta last night. This was the first trip of General Manager Thomas over the line since his appointment several days since. He expressed himself highly pleased with the road and its present management. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Heidkooper and Mr. Randolph will return to Richmond today.

THE GEORGIA MIDLAND.

The Injunction—the Stone That Hangs Heavily About its Neck.

ATHENS, October 22.—President Pope Barrow, of the Northeastern, says there is no impediment in the way of building the Georgia Midland except that injunction against the city council of Athens—if it is lifted by the supreme court money will be forthcoming to iron and equip the road between Athens and Columbus. There is already enough subscribed to grade it.

A Deserved Compliment.

ATHENS, October 22.—The re-election of Superintendent Bernard, of the Northeastern, is a fitting compliment to a faithful and efficient officer, and gives great satisfaction to the business men of Athens. He is as popular with the public as with his road.

Short Notes.

J. H. Garner, the present assistant superintendent of the Macon and Brunswick division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, has had his authority increased by his being made the assistant superintendent of the upper division of the Georgia division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system.

Bob Mann comes to the front with a new issue of time cards, showing the hour of arrival and departure of all trains in which the traveling public of this section is interested.

STORIES OF PIRATES.

The Treasures of a Southern Gang—How Some of It Was Recovered.

LIVE OAK, Fla., September 20.—If anyone wants plenty of money, jewelry and all the other ornamental concomitants of wealth, Florida is the place to come to, especially if he is fond of adventure and has an abiding and consuming faith in the old piratical stories of plunder and of pelf. Unless history is a lie and tradition the vain outpouring of depraved imagination, the buried wealth of the land of flowers far exceeds that which lies upon its surface. Certain it is that many efforts have been made to bring to light the opulence concealed by blood-stained hands, and some of these efforts bear evidence of having been at least partially successful.

A HAVEN FOR PIRATES AND OUTLAWS.

Sixty years ago to almost the entire civilized world Florida was terra incognita. The orange had not yet made its way to the epicurian platform and taken possession thereof. The alligator had not as yet yielded his hide to the deft builder of boots and shoes, or consented to allow portions of his cuticle to ornament the rounded arms of beauty in the shape of pocket-books or shopping bags. Neither had his satirical teeth been used to give a more bewitching whiteness to tempting necks or coquettish ears. He lay in his lair, monarch of all he surveyed, and brought up his children in the way they should go by judicious flaps of his agile tail, with no danger of a Winchester rifle scoring bull's-eye on his frontispiece. But if these were denied, Florida had other advantages that made it a haven of rest for weary and heavy laden freebooters, a paradise for the ocean freelances whose guided was the black flag and who swept the seas with a broom that did its duty faithfully and well.

Its many keys or islands, with the tangled undergrowth that hardly allowed God's beautiful sunlight to enter; its miles of coast unknown to line or rule; its bayous and lagoons and lonely rivers, hardly ever disturbed by a profane paddle, and then probably by that of some stealthy Indian sneaking from his own shadow—all these afforded unlimited resources in the way of hiding places for those who did

DYSPEPSIA

Is a dangerous as well as distressing complaint. If neglected, it tends, by impairing nutrition, and depressing the tone of the system, to prepare the way for Rapid Decline.

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PHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND IT.

—THE BEST TONIC.

Quickly and completely Cures Dyspepsia in all its forms, Heartburn, Belching, Tasting the Food, &c. It enriches and purifies the blood, stimulates the appetite, and aids the assimilation of food. REV. J. T. ROSSITER, the honored pastor of the First Reformed Church, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Brown's Iron Bitters for Dyspepsia and Indigestion, I take great pleasure in recommending it highly. Also consider it a splendid tonic and invigorator, and very strengthening."

Genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prizes for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp.

THE PEOPLE
RECOGNIZE THE
OLD PIONEER!



Who first issued in Commercial form the great and purely Vegetable Blood Remedy from Southern Forests.

GUINN'S
Pioneer Blood Renewer

R. GUINN first manufactured and sold his Medicine from

PERRY, GA.,

In an humble way, using an ordinary iron pot for boiling. The business was run under the name of

Swift & Guinn,
PERRY, GA.,

With the CAUTION printed on each label: "None genuine without the written signature of R. GUINN."

And the Medicine was sold at $5.00 per bottle. This copartnership was dissolved by MR. C. T. SWIFT retiring, and MR. R. GUINN continuing the manufacture of this Celebrated Vegetable Blood Renewer from Southern Forests up to the present time.

MR. R. GUINN has his account books showing sales by him to parties who came years after with alphabetical repetitions, and who seek to take from him the honors and rewards—that his genius, enterprise and money in first labeling and introducing to commerce this boon to the afflicted—clearly entitles him to. He has now sold his right therein to the

Macon Medicine Co.,
—MACON, GA.,—

Whose label will now be a guarantee that the Medicine will be kept up to that high standard, without shadow of varying, that first proved to the doubting medical world, the existence of a Purely Vegetable Blood Medicine.

R. GUINN TRAVELS FOR THE COMPANY

Price per Bottle $1.00 and $1.75.

TUTT'S PILLS

"THE OLD RELIABLE."

25 YEARS IN USE.

The Greatest Medical Triumph of the Age!

Indorsed all over the World.

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

sun wed fri top col n r m

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS!

There is no end to the novelties displayed in the jewelry store of MR. A. F. PICKERT. New and pretty designs in Clocks, Bronzes, Silverware, Art Goods, Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry of every description, are constantly changing places. There has been quite a demand for these goods, and no wonder.

YOU SEE NO OLD STOCK.

Everything is new and is sold at Rock Bottom Prices, so that everybody is able to take advantage of this opportunity.

Just think! A solid 14k gold hunting case Ladies' Watch for $15 and everything else proportionate low ... at pro... sure and call at ... Whitehall street ... 5 Whitehall ... your purchases ... inducement ... offered by

A. F. PICKERT,
The Jeweler.

THE RAILROADS.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEVERAL LINES

A Meeting of the Rate Committee, But Little Accomplished—A Boom in Americus, Preston and Lumpkin Bonds—Inspecting the Georgia Pacific—Local and General Notes

The rate committee of the Southern railway and steamship association held a short meeting at the office of General Commissioner Powers yesterday at noon.

There were present, J. M. Culp, general freight agent of the Louisville and Nashville railroad; Sol Haas, traffic manager of the Richmond and Danville railroad; G. A. Whitehead, general freight agent of the Central railroad; James E. Ogden, general freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad; E. Colbran, general freight agent of the Cincinnati Southern and Queen and Crescent railways; George A. Knox, general freight agent of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad; S. B. Pickens, general freight agent of the South Carolina railroad; Joseph M. Brown, general freight agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad.

The rates to the coast which for some time have been in a very unsettled state were restored as to figures set forth in circular 52 of the association.

The matter of classification was left in the hands of the general commissioner and the secretary, and if any changes are deemed necessary, they will suggest those that are needed, and at the proper time the committee will be called together to ratify or confirm the report that these officials will make.

Rates from Pittsburg to Buffalo, which, for some time have been out of shape, were discussed, and the subject placed in the hands of the general commissioner and the secretary, who will make rates on the lowest possible combination.

The committee adjourned, subject to the call of the general commissioner.

A BOOM IN BONDS.

Sumter County Shows Its Confidence in the A. P. & L.

When it was first proposed to build the Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad by a home company it was thought to be impossible by many, who gave as a reason that the bonds of the road could not be disposed of only in some foreign market, and then only by being guaranteed by some well known railroad corporation.

During the summer, when money was scarce, it looked for a time as if these prophesies would prove correct, as the bonds could not be disposed of except in New York, except at a ruinous discount; but local capitalists came forward and took the first lot and since then they have been gradually appreciating in value until two weeks ago one block of $13,000 was sold to a citizen of this county at ninety cents on the dollar, and soon thereafter offers were made by two parties to take all that were on the market at the same price, which offers were declined, the board of directors now holding them at par. The road being bonded for the small sum of $36,000 per mile, these bonds are regarded as fine securities and a paying investment. It is worthy of note that all the bonds disposed of so far have been bought by citizens of Sumter county and it is probable that the balance will, and the road will thus be built entirely by home capital, and therefore is not likely to be gobbled up by any foreign corporation.

EYEING EACH OTHER.

No New Developments, but Important Ones Predicted.

Yesterday all cuts made by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad were met by competitive lines, and with this exception the sun went down without any change in the situation. Although the passenger agents were active and in their rambles wore out plenty of shoe leather, little business was done by reason of the cheap rates offered. Travel seemed to be no greater than before the knife was applied to the rates. What today will bring forth no one could predict last night. An opinion was freely expressed, however, that the bottom had not been reached, and that the evening passenger agent was behind the door putting a keen edge on his knife to be used when the occasion offers. It was generally accepted that the price of a ticket to almost any point depended upon the length of the purchaser's pocket book.

Inspecting the Georgia Pacific.

The officials of the Richmond and Danville railroad and of the Georgia Pacific railway left Atlanta yesterday morning in a special car for a trip over the Georgia Pacific road, the object being to make an inspection of the line and the property of the company.

The party consisted of E. B. Thomas, general manager of the Richmond and Danville railroad and of the Georgia Pacific railway; H. W. Heidkooper, vice president of the Richmond and Danville system; Peyton Randolph, assistant general manager of the Richmond and Danville railroad and of the Georgia Pacific railway; I. Y. Sage, general superintendent and J. W. Johnston, president of the Georgia Pacific railway. The party during the day made the trip to Coalburg and returned to Atlanta last night. This was the first trip of General Manager Thomas over the line since his appointment several days since. He expressed himself highly pleased with the road and its present management. Mr. Thomas, Mr. Heidkooper and Mr. Randolph will return to Richmond today.

THE GEORGIA MIDLAND.

The Injunction—the Stone That Hangs Heavily About its Neck.

ATHENS, October 22.—President Pope Barrow, of the Northeastern, says there is no impediment in the way of building the Georgia Midland except that injunction against the city council of Athens—if it is lifted by the supreme court money will be forthcoming to iron and equip the road between Athens and Columbus. There is already enough subscribed to grade it.

A Deserved Compliment.

ATHENS, October 22.—The re-election of Superintendent Bernard, of the Northeastern, is a fitting compliment to a faithful and efficient officer, and gives great satisfaction to the business men of Athens. He is as popular with the public as with his road.

Short Notes.

J. H. Garner, the present assistant superintendent of the Macon and Brunswick division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, has had his authority increased by his being made the assistant superintendent of the upper division of the Georgia division of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia system.

Bob Mann comes to the front with a new issue of time cards, showing the hour of arrival and departure of all trains in which the traveling public of this section is interested.

STORIES OF PIRATES.

The Treasures of a Southern Gang—How Some of It Was Recovered.

LIVE OAK, Fla., September 20.—If anyone wants plenty of money, jewelry and all the other ornamental concomitants of wealth, Florida is the place to come to, especially if he is fond of adventure and has an abiding and consuming faith in the old piratical stories of plunder and of pelf. Unless history is a lie and tradition the vain outpouring of depraved imagination, the buried wealth of the land of flowers far exceeds that which lies upon its surface. Certain it is that many efforts have been made to bring to light the opulence concealed by blood-stained hands, and some of these efforts bear evidence of having been at least partially successful.

A HAVEN FOR PIRATES AND OUTLAWS.

Sixty years ago to almost the entire civilized world Florida was terra incognita. The orange had not yet made its way to the epicurian platform and taken possession thereof. The alligator had not as yet yielded his hide to the deft builder of boots and shoes, or consented to allow portions of his cuticle to ornament the rounded arms of beauty in the shape of pocket-books or shopping bags. Neither had his satirical teeth been used to give a more bewitching whiteness to tempting necks or coquettish ears. He lay in his lair, monarch of all he surveyed, and brought up his children in the way they should go by judicious flaps of his agile tail, with no danger of a Winchester rifle scoring bull's-eye on his frontispiece. But if these were denied, Florida had other advantages that made it a haven of rest for weary and heavy laden freebooters, a paradise for the ocean freelances whose guided was the black flag and who swept the seas with a broom that did its duty faithfully and well.

Its many keys or islands, with the tangled undergrowth that hardly allowed God's beautiful sunlight to enter; its miles of coast unknown to line or rule; its bayous and lagoons and lonely rivers, hardly ever disturbed by a profane paddle, and then probably by that of some stealthy Indian sneaking from his own shadow—all these afforded unlimited resources in the way of hiding places for those who did not care to mingle too much in the society of the outside world.

So to this elysium came grim-bearded pirates of the Spanish main, outlaws from the older states, reddened with crime and undesirous of official espionage. To these were added run-away negroes from adjacent states, savage and ferocious as the wild beasts among whom they found a home.

A SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

No better hiding place for illy gotten treasures could be imagined and the valuable cargo of many a tall and stately ship lies mouldering under the generous soil of this sunny state. Anchoring off the lonely bays and inlets, where the screaming gulls flapped defiance in their scowling faces, the pirates would lower boats, fill them with the garnered spoil of bloody and lawless crime and through the gathering darkness land on some desolate spot, there to bury their cargo of coin and golden ornament until such time as propitious fate would allow them to retire from piracy and become staid and respectable members of society. Some of these gentlemen of roving proclivities afterwards dug up their hoard and became important motors in the progress of the state. Others returned to old time homes, east, west, north and south, and with some fabulous story of riches acquired in the new world made all their relatives independent of the scorn and contumely that is always the portion of poverty, and eventually died in the full odor of sanctity.

THE MATER DOLOROSA.

Of all the vessels that swept the sea, leaving desolation and worse than desolation in their track, preying alike upon saint and sinner, spoiling the Egyptians and distraining the Lord's anointed, none, as I have been told, surpassed the good ship Mater Dolorosa, commanded by that very suave and genial knight of the black flag known to contemporaneous history as Margiotto, the Greek.

For years and years time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary he followed his nefarious but public calling. The ships he burned, towns, convents and monasteries he sacked and destroyed, the countless murders and outrages he and his swarthy crew—made up of outcasts from nearly every clime—committed are too numerous and vile to find place here. Suffice it that one dark night the Mater Dolorosa anchored near where the thriving town of Cedar Keys now stands. Sails were furled, a hearty meal prepared and eaten and then the decks became alive and all was bustle and activity. From the musty-smelling hold heavy chests were brought forth—kegs of sparkling doubloons, pesos, pieces of eight, and almost every conceivable kind of coin, besides bars and ingots of purest gold. Here, also, were boxes of barbaric jewelry, costly chalices and crucifixes, wrenched from the altars of the old, old faith; sparkling gems torn from the ear and bosom of white-faced women, who, after indescribable agony and pain, had found unshriven graves many fathoms below the shuddering waves.

Clingman's Tobacco Ointment.

The most effective preparation on the market for Piles. A sure cure for Itching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure Ulcers, Abcess, Fistula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barbers' Itch, Ringworms, Pimples, Sores, Boils, and stings of insects.

Allays all local irritation and inflammation from whatever cause. Believing our ointment will do what is claimed for it, we propose to every person in Atlanta, Ga., who may order a box from us for trial, and who is rated by Bradstreet or Dun's agency as having a fair credit (that is the only way we know how to protect ourselves from imposition in making such an offer), that if it fails to cure, or greatly relieve, we will promptly return the money upon being notified as to what and how it was applied. Price 50 cents per box. Address Clingman Tobacco Cure Company, Durham, N. C.

NOTICE—As treasurer of the Clingman Tobacco Cure Company, I guarantee to make good the above proposal. W. T. Blackwell, president Bank of Durham.

How many in hot pursuit have hastened to the goal of wealth, but have lost, as they ran, those apples of gold—the mind and the power to enjoy it.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS are indorsed by all the leading physicians and chemists, for their purity and wholesomeness. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer and druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Misfortune is not always misery. A man can possess an unruffled mind and a contented heart in the midst of the most untoward circumstances.

A Beautiful Woman.

A woman with pleasant smile, clear skin, bright eye, generous expression, elastic step, hearty hand shake and courteous welcome. Such a woman is not the victim of debility, languor, or dyspepsia. She has overcome these pests by using Brown's Iron Bitters, the world's great tonic. Miss Mattie Benson, South Parsonfield, Me., says, "After using Brown's Iron Bitters for weakness and lack of appetite and energy, I feel like another person."

Don't stand gaping when an opportunity presents itself, but give it the hearty grip of manly confidence and the pledge of honest effort.

All Weakness of Genital Organs, Sexual Impotency, and nervous disorders permanently cured in thirty days, by the genuine Dr. Ricord's Restorative Pills. Bottles 50 pills $1.25, 100 pills $2.00, 200 pills $3.50, 400 pills $6.00. Magnus & Hightower, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, Atlanta. Wholesale by Lamar, Rankin and Lamar.

Few are qualified to shine in company, but it is in most men's power to be agreeable.

ADELINA PATTI, the great songstress, says of Solon Palmer's perfumes, toilet soaps and other toilet articles: "I unhesitatingly pronounce them superior to any I ever used." Principal depot, 374 and 376 Pearl street, N. Y.

There is no creature so contemptible but by resolution may gain his point.

Nervous Debilitated Men.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet, with full information, terms, etc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

The first and worst of all frauds is to cheat one's self.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" manifest remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

Novelty is the great parent of pleasure.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE
Valuable in Indigestion.

DR. DANIEL T. NELSON, Chicago, says: "I find it a pleasant and valuable remedy in indigestion, particularly in overworked men."

Special Notices.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

sep8—d22t fri mon wed wky 1?t tol rd mat

WOOD CARPET & SOLID PARQUET FLOORS
3-8 and 7-8 inch
Borders for Rugs. Wholesale & Retail. WM. HANNAM & CO., 26 Fifth Ave., New York. Send 2 ct. Stamp for Designs and Prices.
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DR. PRICE'S SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

MOST PERFECT MADE

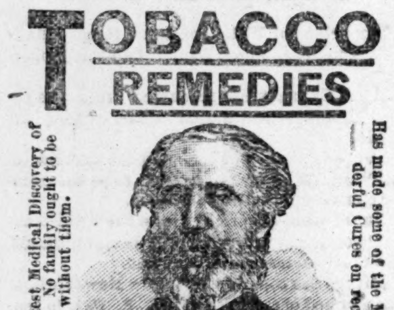
Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.

J. W. PHILLIPS & CO.
—WHOLESALE—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
71 South Broad Street,
ATLANTA - - GEORGIA.
—Telephone 444—

We sell anything sent us. Make correct and prompt returns. Can give the best reference our city affords. Send us your stuff.
Our specialty: Georgia, Florida and Tennessee Produce. d 6m

A. P. TRIPOD
Painters' Supplies,
Window Glass,
Lubricating Oils, Etc.
13 BROAD ST.

CLINGMAN'S TOBACCO REMEDIES



The Greatest Medical Discovery of the age. No family ought to be without them.

Has made some of the Most Wonderful Cures on Record.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO OINTMENT

THE MOST EFFECTIVE PREPARATION on the market for Piles. A SURE CURE for Itching Piles. Has never failed to give prompt relief. Will cure Anal Ulcers, Abcess, Fistula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Ringworms, Pimples, Sores and Boils. Price 50 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO CAKE

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, Cures all Wounds, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Bone Felons, Ulcers, Sores, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Bunions, Corns, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Orchitis, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Milk Leg, Snake and Dog Bites, Stings of Insects, &c. In fact allays all local Irritation and Inflammation from whatever cause. Price 25 cts.

THE CLINGMAN TOBACCO PLASTER

Prepared according to the most scientific principles, of the PUREST SEDATIVE INGREDIENTS, compounded with the purest Tobacco Flour, and is specially recommended for Croup, Weed or Cake of the Breast, and for that class of irritant or inflammatory maladies, Aches and Pains where, from too delicate a state of the system, the patient is unable to bear the stronger application of the Tobacco Cake. For Headache or other Aches and Pains, it is invaluable. Price 15 cts.

Ask your druggist for these remedies, or write to the

CLINGMAN TOBACCO CURE CO.,
DURHAM, N. C., U. S. A.

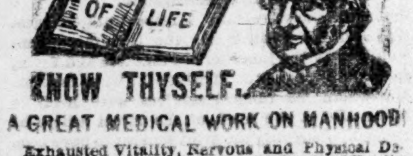
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CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE!

J. A. AND J. B. BEALL, EXECUTORS ESTATE Jerre Beall, cotton exchange, New York offer for sale their city lots, situated on southwest corner Broad and Jackson streets, Albany, Ga., 55x210 feet. Upon these lots there is one three-story iron front brick storehouse, 25x75 feet with basement same dimensions, fronting on Broad street; also one story brick storehouse, 22x50 feet, fronting on Jackson street. Besides the above described houses there is room on said lots for five more stores fronting on Jackson street, same size as one described; also one 27½x78 feet, fronting on Broad and Jackson streets. This property is located in the best business portion of said city, and but one block from the celebrated artesian well, and rents annually for over $1,000. For terms and price apply to executors, or

A. C. WESTBROOK, Agent,
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THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. ONLY $1
BY MAIL POST PAID.



KNOW THYSELF.

A GREAT MEDICAL WORK ON MANHOOD

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which, the Hon. P. A. Bissell, and associate officers of the Board the reader is respectfully referred.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—London Lancet.

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—Argonaut.

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully, without an instance of failure. Mention this paper.

HEAL THYSELF

may4-dly mon wed fri&wkly

COTTON SEED MEAL.

CENTRL OIL MILLS, SELMA, ALABAMA.
Manufacturers of Prime Quality Cotton Seed Products.
sep 22 d 1w and wlm

BY HENRY SCHACHTE,
Auctioneer.

DAMAGED COTTON! DAMAGED COTTON!
For account of whom it may concern.

Will be sold at auction on Saturday, October 24 at Storen's farm, Charleston, S. C., at 11 o'clock a. m.:
240 bales of cotton, more or less damaged by fire and water.
Terms cash. Cotton to be removed immediately after sale.

SUFFERING WOMEN!

Read what the Great Methodist Divine and Eminent Physician Says of

Dr. J. BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE REGULATOR.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 20, 1884.

DR. J. BRADFIELD: Dear Sir—Some fifteen years ago I examined the recipe of Female Regulator, and carefully studied authorities in regard to its components, and then (as well as now) pronounced it to be the most scientific and skillful combination of the really reliable remedial vegetable agents known to science, to act directly on the womb and uterine organs, and the organs and parts sympathizing directly with these; and, therefore, providing a specific remedy for all diseases of the womb, and of the adjacent organs and parts. Yours truly,

JESSE BORING, M.D., D.D.

CAUTION!

The country is flooded with quack nostrums, containing IRON and other injurious ingredients, which claim to cure everything—even Female Complaints. We say to you, if you value your life, beware of all such!

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is a purely vegetable compound, and is only intended for the FEMALE SEX. For their peculiar diseases it is an absolute

SPECIFIC!

Sold by all druggists. Send for our treatise on the Health and Happiness of Woman, mailed free, which gives all particulars.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Box 28, Atlanta, Ga.

BALL'S



CORSETS.

The ONLY CORSET made that can be returned by its purchaser after three weeks' wear if not found

PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY,

in every respect, and its price refunded by seller. Made in a variety of styles and prices. Beware of worthless imitations. None genuine without Ball's name on box.

CHICAGO CORSET CO.
13 Lispenard St., New York.
240 & 242 Monroe St., Chicago, Ills.
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The Stone Mountain Granite and Railway Company

Have recently added all of the necessary machinery and are now making a specialty of mausoleums, monuments, tombs, coping and all descriptions of cemetery work. Work guaranteed, equal to any procured elsewhere, and at prices which will prove satisfactory to purchasers. Parties contemplating erecting monuments are requested to confer with us and we will submit designs from which they can select one approximating in cost the amount they wish to expend. We confidently refer to the Kimball House Co., Constitution Publishing Co., O. E. Fuller, H. G. Kuhrt, or to other contracts executed by us as an evidence of the skill of our workmen.

BUILDING AND BRIDGE STONES.
MAUSALEUMS, MONUMENTS,
TOMBS, ETC., PAVING
AND CURBING STONES.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGE CONTRACTS.

Estimates promptly made from plans and specifications. Address

J. A. ALEXANDER, PRESIDENT,
ATLANTA, GA.

I. F. HUMMEL, Agent, Stone Mountain.

TO MILLERS!

A MILLER OF 30 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE in some of the best mills in Illinois, wishes to lease or take the oversight of some large mill where a long practice and business experience would be appreciated. The highest recommendations given.

W. STREET,
Lawtey, Florida.

CHARTER OAK RANGES

Mrs. Mary B. Welch, Teacher of Domestic Economy at the Iowa State Agricultural College, says:

"I can unhesitatingly commend the Charter Oak Range, with the wonderful wire gauze oven door, made by the Excelsior Manufacturing Co., of St. Louis, and invented by Mr. Giles F. Filley, as the best cooking apparatus within my knowledge, and one that will not fail in any respect to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may use it."

CHARTER OAK RANGES

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT FOR THIS section for our beautiful gift book, "Sunbeams for the Home," with introduction by Rev. John Hall, D. D., New York. A man with $200 to invest can secure a good business for a long time and have the grandest book to offer. Address D. L. Guernsey, publisher, Boston, Mass. 1w

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR "DAISY" skirt and stocking supporters, shoulder braces, bosom forms, dress shields, rubber gingham, bibs, aprons, sleeves, infants' diapers, etc. Our 1,000 agents are making money fast; so can you. Address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 481 West Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.
oct 13, d 15t, sun, tu, th

FOR SALE—Birds, Chickens, Eggs, etc

FOR SALE—WYANDOTTE AND PLYMOUTH Rock chickens, from the best strains. Wyandottes $4.50 per pair; Plymouth Rocks $4 per pair. T. H. Little, Sparta, Ga. 5t

FOR SALE—Jerseys.

JERSEY BULL FOR SALE—CHAMPION OF Georgia, No 11,313, Albert Pausy blood, 2½ years old; for price, pedigree, etc, apply to Frank White, Sparta, Ga. 5t

Repairing and Cleansing.

SCALES REPAIRED, COTTON BEAMS RED painted. All work warranted. Second hand scales bought and sold. Thos. M. Taylor, 75 Waverly Place. su,tu,thu 4w

Sale of Unclaimd Fright.

C. R. R. AND BANKING CO., OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., September 14, 1885.

THE FOLLOWING CONSIGNMENTS ARE UNclaimed, and if not called for within thirty days from date will be sold for charges due, to the highest bidder, at depot, on Saturday, October 24, 10 a. m.:

George C. Beggs, one box drugs.
W. A. Brown, fifty-six pieces earthenware.
Globe Manufacturing Company, two planters and fixtures.
J. M. Hill & Co., one empty keg.
Kries & Dooly, one case books.
W. E. Knox, one show card.
H. B. Leber, one box tobacco.
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L. B DAVIS, AUCTIONEER—REMEMBER THE sale of unclaimed railroad freight at Central depot Saturday 10 o'clock, 24th inst.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FIRM OF E. L. BRADLY & CO. THIS DAY has dissolved, D. H. Hamilton has come out. The firm will continue as Bradly & Gower.

Ladies Column.

THE FAMOUS MOODY SYSTEM OF DRESS cutting taught. Call at No. 73 Marietta.

THE CONSTITUTION

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, OCTOBER 23, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states, taken at 1 a. m.: Slightly warmer, fair weather; variable winds, shifting to west and south in the northern portion. East Gulf states: Slightly warmer and fair weather; light, variable winds.

THE Courier-Journal is disposed to make a very serious matter of Rev. Edward Everett Hale's ignorance in regard to the south. It is a very serious matter—for Mr. Hale.

THE subscribers to the Grant fund met in New York yesterday for the purpose of finally disposing of the money. An interesting byeplay of words took place between George Jones and Jay Gould, in which the latter was laid out.

THE main cause of the bloody shirt campaign in Ohio and other states, is the fact that the south is more prosperous today than the west. The bloody shirt is waved in order to dull the edge of this prosperity, but it will hardly have that effect.

IT has been practically decided that the artesian well is to be stopped. We have not got the water we expected, and still desire, but we have got the costliest six inch hole in the ground in the south, at least. That hole cost about $24,000, and is particularly unsaleable and unavailable.

THE reports of Bradstreet's show that the weekly list of failures is steadily declining Last week there were 164, and in the week before there were 179. One year ago there were in the week corresponding to the one just closed, 209, and two years ago in the corresponding week there were 180.

THE royal marriage celebrated at Eau, in which the son of King Christian married a Bourbon princess, is likely to prove an important event. It brings the house of Bourbon into brotherhood with the future king of England, and gives it a commanding place in the royal family councils of Europe.

LOUIS REIL has lost his last hope of reprieve from the English privy council, and will most likely be hanged for his participation in the northwestern rebellion. He will thus become the John Brown of the northern empire, whose soul will keep marching on to the music of the ages.

THE national convention of wholesale druggists, in session in Philadelphia, is not possessed of all the wisdom in the world. The attempt to forbid one firm offering higher wages to the employe of another firm, is as un-American as it is nonsensical. It will take bigger men than the wholesale druggists to establish a system of peonage in this country.

DISGUISE it as they may, and disown it as some of the liberal leaders are doing, yet it is plain that the great battle of the immediate future in English politics will relate to the separation of church and state. This question will come up before the grand contest over the land of the kingdom will be pressed to settlement. The land battle will necessarily be fought out by the radicals who are at heart republicans. When they win, as win they surely will, the England of the past and of classes will be on its last legs.

FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL STEVENSON, of Illinois, formerly a member of congress, is the man who is engaged in cutting off the heads of fourth class postmasters, and he attends strictly to business. His ax sometimes falls every five minutes. To get elbow room, he has recently displaced 150 clerks of the sixth auditor of the treasury, and the additional space will be filled with documents and applications for office. Such papers are rapidly accumulating, and it is proposed to keep them so that they can be consulted readily.

PRISON REFORM.

The fourth national prison congress has just been ended at Detroit, Mich.; the fifth congress will meet next fall in this city. Prisons and county jails in all their variety, prison labor of various forms, prison statistics and prison reformatory movements constituted the subjects of discusison in the recent congress. The universities furnished such members as Professor Francis Wayland; literature sent Charles Dudley Warner, and Ohio contributed ex-President Hayes. The personnel of the average prison congress is in fact a little superior to the personnel of the other congress, even if the subject of its labors ranks in magnitude and immediate importance below the work of the official body.

The prison reformers say, in substance, that while the object of imprisonment is primarily and chiefly to deter others from the commission of crime, yet there is room for reformatory work among the prisons and the criminals themselves. They say that prisons should be properly constructed, and that light, and warmth, and pure air should be found in them. People consigned to prisons should not be consigned to overwork, starvation, bad plumbing or other forms of slow death. They further say that prisoners should be so trained in prison that when they are released they will cease to be dangerous members of society. Under some prison systems a prisoner becomes more hardened, and desperate, and vicious, and skillful; in others, he is taught a trade and receives moral and religious instruction, and is put in a way to lead a better life, if indeed there is any chance of change in his character. All the chances in favor of such a change are disregarded in the one case, and utilized in the other.

Now, there is nothing in the new treatment of imprisoned criminals that stands in the way of the common law doctrine which looks to the prevention of crime. It is not proposed to make prison life in any case a picnic. It is not proposed to reduce the amount of labor below a prisoner's natural capacity. A man who has committed a crime should labor for the state without reward. He has forfeited all natural and legal rights, except life. But for the good of the community his nature should be changed, if possible, while he is in prison. The prison should, in one respect, be a school, and the line should be drawn between reformatory work and the necessity of making our prisons at all times very undesirable places of residence. It will not do to make prisons attractive, and there is no need of making them places in which the naturally depraved become more depraved and dangerous.

TANGLED AND TWISTED.

The citizens of Tarrytown, New York, are puzzling their heads over a romantic affair with an interesting legal question growing out of it.

A young and dashing Episcopal clergyman, a newcomer in the village, became acquainted with a young girl in an humble rank in life. He was very attentive to her, and in the course of time asked her to marry him. Thinking it a joke, the girl gave her consent. Later the clergyman told her that it was a binding promise. One evening he repeated to her the marriage service of the Episcopal church, getting her to make the responses. He then told her that they were married and there was no way of getting out of it. Fortunately the girl had plenty of good hard sense. She refused to believe in the legality of such a ceremony. The lover then filled out a marriage certificate, signed it himself and got a New York lawyer to sign to its correctness. He tried in vain to induce the girl to sign it, and finally, in a fit of anger, tore it up and left town.

Now comes the strangest part of the story. The heroine of this little romance has pondered the question for two years and cannot decide whether she is married or single. The question has been referred to legal experts, and they flatly contradict each other in the law relating to the case. The fact that a difference of opinion exists among lawyers in regard to this matter is a striking commentary on the lax marriage laws of New York. Still, as the element of consent on both sides is the most important essential of a marriage in that state, it will be seen the alleged nuptial knot in this particular instance is altogether too loose to cause any trouble. The incident bears a suspicious resemblance to the plot of a recent sensational novel. It is quite possible that the whole thing is the invention of some enterprising special correspondent.

PUBLIC OFFICE IS A PUBLIC TRUST.

The mugwump organs are very fond of quoting the declaration of President Cleveland that public office is a public trust. It is a declaration that is axiomatic, and coming from a democratic president, who desires to reform the public service, means something. The mugwumpian idea, however, is that a public office is a public trust only while it is occupied by a republican roustabout; consequently they quote the president's declaration whenever there seems to be a probability that a democrat will be given an office.

Certainly the idea that a public office is a public trust never occurred to any republican administration. The public offices were treated as part of the plunder, to be worked for, and voted for, and secured. The sham civil service reform that is advocated by the mugwumps and a few deluded democrats was invented for the purpose of securing the spoils of office to the republicans, even after the people had concluded to vote them out of power and place.

Democratic principles cannot be carried out unless there is a party organization to carry them out. They cannot be carried out by placing republicans in office or by keeping them there. Public office is a public trust, and the voters of this country have decided that the democrats are more trustworthy than the republicans. They have decided that the government and its offices shall be placed in the keeping of the democrats and when their will in this matter is carried out, we shall have genuine civil service reform and not before.

THE UP-GRADE MOVEMENT.

Iron is no doubt an excellent barometer of the state of trade and the general condition of the country; but it is not the only barometer of that kind in the land. The New York banks are another—not so good a one, perhaps, but still one that can be profitably studied. Let us see how they stand. The surplus reserve held by them has run down to $36,500,000, and the loan line was extended last week about $3,500,000 The loans at the close of the week were $42,000,000 more than they were twenty weeks ago. The amount of loans stood at the close of the week at $335,473,000 as against an average at a corresponding date of the past three years of $316,442,000. The banks are opening their vaults, and the wheels of business are beginning to move again. So long as the surplus reserve of the New York banks continues to decline, and their loans to increase, we may be sure the predictions of the croakers are but vain and empty words.

THE IGNORANCE OF CULTURE.

The Critic, of New York, in its current issue, has an appreciative sketch of Rev. Edward Everett Hale, who is described as a literary man and a Christian—a gentleman whose delight in the truth knows no bounds. The picture drawn is that of a philosopher and a humanitarian—a man whose love for his fellowmen is the key to a most lovable character.

The sketch pleased us. We feel a desire to step up into Massachusetts and take this large-hearted man to our bosoms. Under these circumstances, it is natural that we should be overwhelmed with astonishment to see in a Boston paper a brief report of a speech made by Mr. Hale last Saturday before the Norfolk club. One of his statements was as follows:

"There is not one state formerly engaged in rebellion that can borrow a dollar at par, that can build a mile of railroad, establish a common school system, administer justice between man and man, or induce a hundred emigrants to come from Europe."

It should be borne in mind that this extraordinary statement is made by a gentleman of culture and standing, a man who reads the newspapers, who boasts that he keeps fully abreast with current events, who writes books, who preaches the gospel as he understands it, who says his prayers, who is full of charity, and who doubtless bears not a spark of ill will against the south or against any southerner.

We cannot conceive of anything more disheartening than such a statement, for it shows that the most cultured New Englander may be the victim of an ignorance as dense and as hopeless as that which might be supposed to envelop a Greenlander. Mr. Hale is taken sharply to task by the Boston Herald, but it is fair to say that the ignorance he displays is as dear to him as the same kind of ignorance is to other northern men, and he will establish himself behind his culture, his pulpit and his literary reputation—a tremendous barricade—and say that the Herald is a perverted sheet, edited and printed for the common herd, and ought not to be allowed to circulate among the cultivated. Alas for Mr. Hale! he is joined to his idol.

DIET has always been a favorite hobby with cranks. The war between the meat eaters and the vegetarians has lasted a long time. The fact is, men should eat just what they like, when they find that it agrees with them. The vegetarian has no right to insist that his bill of fare is good for his neighbor. It is just so with tobacco. Undoubtedly it does harm to some people. They are right in not using it. But its moderate use is a great soother to many nervous people. Its properties as an antidote to disease are very valuable. When cholera struck Valencia, in Spain, of the 4,000 persons employed in a tobacco factory not one suffered from the plague. In Amsterdam, during the last cholera epidemic, the tobacco workers were the only ones to escape scott free. When we come to the liquor question, there is fortunately no division of opinion. The drinkers all admit that excess is bad, and it is also admitted that the ultimate tendency of moderate drinking is to excess The arguments advanced in support of certain kinds of diet and for tobacco do not apply to liquor. Reason, science and human experience, are all arrayed against strong drink.

THE New York Mail and Express declares that the mugwumps are more dangerous as allies than as foes. Major Buddy has been down in a barrel with some democratic friend, and is now disposed to take advantage of his friend's experience.

EDITOR DORSHEIMER, of the New York Star, who is also United States district attorney, has concluded to stir up Fred Ward and his friends.

FOR thirteen years Albert L. Burke has been a Sunday-school superintendent in Hartford, Conn. He has been a leading light in church affairs and each year gave $250 to the church. Brother Burke was very popular. He was liberal, and entertained in style. Sometimes strangers inquired into his financial standing. The reply was that he was an employe of the Howard railway supply company. He received a salary of $1,800 a year, but this was augmented by $1,000 received from other positions. This was not a princely income, but Burke flourished on it. He bought property on credit, and speculated. It is now understood that his speculations did not pan out well. He has skipped the town, turning over his property to the Howard company to make good his defalcations. He owes the company $10,000, and his assets will probably net $5,000. The good people of Hartford are greatly disappointed in Brother Burke. The poor fellow's downfall is attributed to speculations in steel rails.

IF we are not mistaken, the Rev. E. E Hale, of Massachusetts, is a man to be sorry for. He has our sympathies.

THE New Orleans Picayune last Wednesday, celebrated the first half century of its existence by coming out in improved shape. It is now printed from stereotyped plates on one of Hoe's Presto perfecting printing machines at the rate of 12,000 an hour. The Picayune reviews its history with pardonable pride. George W. Kendall and Francis A. Lumsden were its originators. During the Mexican war and for a long time thereafter the paper displayed exceptional enterprise, running express horses, boats, etc. During the late war it was suppressed by the federal government for several months. It now belongs to Nicholson & Co., and holds its old time popularity in the southwest. Of the three compositors who set up the first issue fifty years ago, two are still alive, Henry L. Ketsey, who still works on the Picayune, and William L. Birckhead, who now lives in California. It is gratifying to see an able contemporary celebrate its fiftieth birthday in such a sprightly and progressive fashion.

MR. W. F. G. SHANKS, a veteran newspaper man and a republican, is of the opinion that the democrats have very much the best of the fight so far.

A ST. LOUIS paper remarks that Mr. Bayard is not a humorist. This is even so. Perhaps Mr. Bayard would be in better health today if he could buy a little humor in a drug store.

IT is said that a Washington bureau called the Division of Abandoned Lands and Property has in its charge $13,000,000 belonging to the south alone. At the close of the war valuable property of all sorts fell into the hands of army officers and was turned into the treasury. The proceeds of the cotton taken from southern plantations was turned in. A family of unionists in the far south had $175,000 worth of cotton disposed of in this way. They could make a case, but are not aware of the fact that the very testimony they need is in the possession of the government. In 1863 $109,000 worth of cotton was taken from a foreigner, supposed to be a blockade runner, and this amount will some day be turned over to him or his heirs if proper proof is made. The trouble is, many of these cotton claimants are unable to secure the testimony to make their claims valid, but there are instances in which the government itself could supply the necessary evidence.

THE New York Sun has made a tremendous effort to interpret Dorman Eaton's latest composition. The style in which Mr. Eaton slings her majesty's opera company's English is perfectly appaling, and any ordinary office cat would hesitate to tackle it.

THE English government is having a two hundred ton gun constructed. It is the intention to use this gun either agaist Mr. Parnell or in behalf of the Turks. We live in gay times. In other words, the period is gilded.

To read the newspapers one would think that people were having immense fortunes left to them all over the country. Within the past three week months numerous persons in nearly every state in the union have been reported as the lucky heirs to long lost fortunes. Recently, John Thomas, of Pennsylvania, went all the way to California to inherit two millions left by a deceased uncle. When he got there he found that he had no deceased uncle, no two millions and no money to pay his return fare. He walked most of the way home, and hereafter will place little confidence in the alleged fortune said to be waiting for him.

ENGLAND mourns the death of Lord Strathnairn, who died last week at the age of eighty-two. He was the general, who, in the Indian rebellion of 1857, caught rebels and had them blown from the mouths of canon. If he was a fair sample of the Brisish Christian soldier, the British are welcome to him. No other civilized nation would care to claim him.

THE funniest spectacle in modern politics is Carl Schurz figuring as the prodigal son.

THE New York republicans are growing impatient because Davenport doesn't open his barrel.

IN the north and west the newspapers make a big bluster about law and order, but when an exceptional case arises they defend the right of private vengeance. In Indianapolis, the other day, a man was arraigned in the courtroom for assaulting a young girl. The young brother of the victim, a boy under age, walked up to the defendant and shot him dead. The Indianapolis papers speak of the occurrence as a dreadful thing, but ask what else could the boy do? The action of the law was uncertain. There was no way to adequately punish the criminal without killing him, and the opinion is expressed that the action of the brother will be sustained by good citizens elsewhere. This may be true, but it is rather rough on the law.

ONE night last week Tom Atkinson, a Chicago bricklayer, returned home from his work, and sat down to smoke his pipe and chat with his wife and two children. By chance he picked up a daily paper and ran his eyes down the advertising columns. Suddenly he jumped from his seat with a whoop. He had seen an advertisement stating that a fortune had been awaiting him for the past thirty-one years. It seems that Atkinson left England when a young man. Shortly after his departure an old uncle died, leaving him $250,000. The heir was advertised for and messages were sent after him all over the globe. The good news, however, did not reach him until the other night. Atkinson lost no time in seeing a lawyer. He ascertained that there was no doubt about his windfall, and in two weeks he will set sail for London where he will receive $250,000 with the accumulated interest of thirty one years.

THE Boston Herald says that "the republicans were cleaned out in 1884." This is news indeed. Where were they cleaned out at?

IN Kentucky they have a new brand of raw whisky. It is called the "See Serpent."

THE national prison congress at Detroit discussed questions of grave importance. The eminent philanthropists who composed the congress took the position that in the past fifty years there has been a marked improvement in the record of crime. They are earnest in the conviction that the plan of treating criminals like dangerous wild beasts does not pay. They say that prisoners should be treated like men, and that a man who is once a criminal is not necessarily always a criminal.

A GREAT many actors and actresses are successful painters. It is a short step from the rabbit foot to the paint-pot.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

MME. JUDIC does not speak English at all.

POTTERY is to be as fashionable a craze next winter as ever.

THE Grant monument fund in Chicago amounts to $46,000.

THE late T. W. Pierce, of Topsfield, Mass., was worth $10,000,000.

MR. DORMAN B. EATON will write a history of the civil service reform movement.

THE widow of an imperialist official has left a legacy of $20,000 to Prince Victor Napoleon.

PAUL LESSAR, the Russian expert on the Afghan boundary, is only thirty-four years of age.

THE prince of Wales continues to gain flesh and gradually approach Daniel Lambert proportions.

SIMON CAMERON has recovered from the recent illness which caused alarm among his frinds.

"UNCERTAINTY, wonder, and the exercise of skill" are said by Sir James Paget to be the essential elements of healthy recreation.

DR. BUTLER, who retires from the head-mastership of Harrow worth $500,000, is "the most successful school teacher in the world."

MILTON SAYLOR, now living in New York, is being talked of as successor to S. S. Cox, in congress. The Ohio man proposes to keep all he gets in politics.

MRS. TABOR, the first wife of Colorado's millionaire, probably has more money at command now than her former husband. She is set down for $2,000,000.

MR. HOWELLS, in "Silas Lapham," says I don't suppose that we who have a habit of reading, and at least a nodding acquaintance with literature can imagine the bestial darkness of the great mass of the people—even people whose houses are rich and whose linen is purple and fine.

THE exceedingly worthless duke of Hamilton is asserting his feudal privileges on the isle of Arran with great vigor. No man or woman is allowed to buy or sell without his leave, or to keep a dog or to remain at a hotel. A good deal of unpleasant gossip has come out since a tourist, who criticised the duke's morals and methods, was expelled from his hotel and the island.

THE Long Island crematory at Fresh Pond, L. I., will be ready for operation next week, when the first body will be incinerated. Bodies will be received in New York city and taken to the crematory for $10, and the charge for cremation will be $25 The institution of burning for burial grows in favor. The building of new crematories is convincing proof of it.

THE trick elephant Empress, who had killed several persons previously, killed an employe of Forepaugh's circus in Philadelphia Monday. He had loosened her to give her water, when, raising her trunk in the air, she felled him to the ground with one tremendous blow. She struck him another blow as he lay prostrate, and then rearing on her hind legs, brought one of her front feet down on the man's chest with the full force of her ponderous weight She paused for a moment apparently to see whether her victim would offer any resistance, and when he moaned feebly she thrust down her head, and with her tusk disembowelled him.

Sam Jones is credited with the following: If I have anything in reference to my wife and children to be grateful for, it is this; I have no child that ever looked into my face when I was not a consecrated Christian man God gave us one when I was wrecked and wayward and godless. That little child lived and looked into my face when I was godless and profane and wretched, and God took her to Heaven. I shall live a Christian as long as God gives me a child to look in my face and when I get to Heaven I will fall down and beg pardon of that sweet little angel that she ever saw me when I wasn't a Christian. [Tears.]

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Hill Monument.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I respectfully suggest that a proper location for the Hill monument would be at the junction of Peachtree and Pryor, in front of the church of which he was a member and where his funeral services were held, it being also at the head of the street where he resided. Believing the great senator to have been one of the best men America has ever produced, I think the amount necessary to purchase the ground suggested might be easily raised.

If you agree with me in the suggestion made, you may put my name down for one hundred dollars towards the purchase of the site. Very truly yours, C. P. N. BARKER.

The Democratic Defeat in Ohio.

SALEM CENTER, Ohio, October 22.—Editors Constitution: I have been an attentive reader of THE CONSTITUTION for nearly a year, and it has given more information concerning the south than I ever received from any other source. I have noticed that your people took considerable interest in the Ohio election, and your paper has been predicting a victory for the democrats. The tone of your editorials would lead one to believe that the entire campaign was run on the question whether the people should bow to the bloody shirt or to the union of the sections while the truth is that among the rural population nine tenths of us are for union and not sectionalism. We are not a class of political fanatics to be made insane by the flutter of John Sherman's little rag, but wish it to be placed in the grave and burried with the past to which it belongs, but there were other issues of a live nature before the Ohio people which are of more importance to them than to the country at large, and to these the republicans owe their success

The rural democrats are men of intelligenee and as such in the present state of affairs, are not so blindly partizan as they were ten years ago, and as a granger democrat, I shall give the causes of the democratic defeat as they appear to the ruralists:

In the first place, the hopes of carrying Ohio were not strong among well informed democrats, unless the prohibitionists should poll more than 35,000 votes, which was highly improbable.

George Hoadly is one of the best governors our state has ever had, yet the independent democrats sacrificed him for the good of the party, which may be briefly stated in the following reasons:

Ohio is the first wool-growing state in our country, and the majority of her farmers are much interested in the sheep industry, and when the duty was lowered on that product by the republicans in 1883 there went up a howl from the wool growers that made the officeholding republicans tremble in their seats. The democratic stump-speakers saw their opportunity and made extravagant promises, and as a result there were immense democratic gains in the wool growing counties, and for the first time since the war our party carried the state on a full vote and elected George Hoadly governor. Last winter Hon. George L. Converse, of Ohio, introduced his bill in the house to restore the duty of 1867 on wool, and had the house done so Ohio would have been solidly democratic today, but it refused to do so and Mr. Converse predicted a republican majority of 20,000 in Ohio last fall, which was not far from correct. So much for unfulfilled promises.

In the management of the campaign there was a lack of harmony among the democratic leaders Boss Johnny McLean has a desire to rule or ruin, and there is a desire among conservative democrats to get rid of him as a leader. His attempts to knife Hoadly, Thurman and Pendleton have cost the democrats thousands of votes, and his backing of of Allen O. Myers, of Columbus, has had its bad results. The Payne's have too much of the staint of standard oil on their garments and the Enquirer always stands as their special sponsor in spite of the protests of the farming class. It also ignores such men as Converse and Word who are friends of the farmers. Added to this is the ill feeling caused by the distribution of the offices. There does not seem to be enough offices to go around, and the successful aspirants are often the objects of ill feeling to the fellows who get left, and of course this causes general apathy among the local leaders which is soon communicated to the rank and file of the party. The republicans made almost as close a canvass of the state this year as they did last, while the democrats made no fight outside of the large cities worthy of the name. Governor Hoadly did some hard work, but the party leaders made no attempt to assist him. John Sherman's speeches and the shrieks of the loyally loyal, goody-good Commercial-Gazette fell flat on the ears of the majority of our people. It seems like it was a compaign of the people more than of the politicians. There are many thousand independent voters in Ohio whose ballots fall where it is thought they will do the most good, and, although an election observer for ten years, I never before saw as great number of scratched tickets as on that day. In the defeat of George Hoadly a good man suffers a humiliation, but the democratic party is the better for it. If it will leave the trusts confided to it and bow to monopolies and false leaders, it must bear its punishment and retrieve the past by good work in the future. JOHN V. WEBB.

The Man Who Killed Booth.

VINING, Kas., October 18.—Editor Constitution: I see a statement in the last number of THE CONSTITUTION by Mr. J. R. Ford, manager of Ford's theater at the time of the asssssination of Lincoln. Mr. Ford says that Booth was shot by Sergeant Boston Corbett, which is undoubtedly an authenticated fact. It is said that Boston's deed was done prematurely, and that he disobeyed orders. However, this same Boston Corbett resides in the adjoining county of Cloud, twenty or twenty five miles from Vining, a few miles northwest of the city of Concordia, the county seat of Cloud county, Kansas. This is the same identical Boston Corbett, who shot John Wilkes Booth through the "crack in the barn."

There are a few men, connected with the press, who know some little of Corbett's history, or of the kind of a man that he is. He has not a well balanced mind at all times—and is a man that might be called partially insane, by his occasional actions. It is said that his comrades censured him for being hasty in shooting Booth—without direct orders to fire or shoot. As he was blamed—for which he thought was doing a noble deed, and which has caused his partial insanity. He is a member of the church and tries to preach sometimes. I can give plenty of references as to Corbett if necessary. Yours truly, JOHN L. CAYWOOD.

NEWS ITEMS FROM SELMA.

Events of Interest as Chronicled From Our Live Alabama Neighbor.

SELMA, Ala., October 22.—[Special.]—The question of a city hospital that was agitated so warmly at council meeting last week is likely to be a subject of discussion for sometime to come. The ladies committee, composed of Mrs. M. Canning, Mrs. T. B. Roy and Mrs. William Rathuck, are determined not to let the question die. Some hard feelings have been thought about by the question of a hospital for Selma. The friends of the scheme propose to have one.

The cotton receipts and shipments are slightly falling off from last year's reports, due to the fact of slowness and necessary care experienced in picking. Vast quantities of the cotton has been beaten out by the weather and heavy rains. This has caused careful handling and a delay. A leading cotton man said today: "I look for a large cotton shipment to Selma this season, and an improvement in the staple."

The sixth annual fair of the Canebrake agricultural and mechanical association opened at Uniontown yesterday with a large attendance. The departments are all well represented and the fair promises to be a grand success. Some crack races are in atterdandance and the fun is running high. The fair continues five days, and the interest is increasing daily.

At a recent meeting of the Harmony club the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Samuel Sterne; vice president, S. Kohn; treasurer, J. C. Adler; secretary, A. Kayser; board of directors, Messrs. N. Kann and C. Rodenberg. The club is one of the leading institutions of the place. It is composed of the best citizens and is one of the best in the state.

Considerable dissatisfaction is being expressed by the patrons of the theaters on account of not having the use of the new Academy of Music. Mr. Gerstman, of the Academy of Music, has been compelled to cancel all engagements for the current month on account of not being able to get the building in shape. The opening is announced for November 9th.

A soap factory with a capital stock of $30,000 will be started here soon. Negotiations are now being made for the machinery.

READ THEIR OBITUARIES.

Three Birmingham Men Whose Death Has Been Announced.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., October 22.—[Special.]—Three gentlemen in the city have read their obituaries printed in the newspapers. Dr. J. B. Luckie, Frank P. O'Brien and Jules Lockwood. Dr. Luckie is a leading physician. Mr. Lockwood a prominent undertaker, Mr. O'Brien is manager and proprietor of O'Brien's opera house. All are hale and hearty and each will probably live to read the obituaries of many before his demise. Mr. Lockwood is nearer death than his companions. He was seated on a coffin in his establishment when THE CONSTITUTION's correspondent called on him.

"This does not look like I am dead, does it? Although the Montgomery Advertiser printed all three of our deaths and obituaries. It was in 1873, during the cholera epidemic, when we were laid out—and it was a narrow escape—but I have sold many a coffin since."

Dr. Luckie said: "I was among the last to have the cholera, and it liked to have had me, but I just would not die, and have cured many a patient since."

Mr. O'Brien said: "I was given up for dead several times and thought myself I would never get out of Sublett hall, where I was sick. I have played many a show since."

Brighton Beach Races.

NEW YORK, October 22.—First race, purse $250, two year olds, ¾ mile, Plekskil won, Biscuit second, Gold Star third. Time, 1:21.

Second race, purse $250, 1⅛ miles, Taxgatherer won, Earnest second, Nimblefoot third, Time, 2:10¼.

Third race, purse $400, one mile, Tunis won. King Arthur second, Bricabrac third. Time, 1:47¼.

Fourth race, purse $250, ⅞ mile, Playfair won, Young Duke second, Keokuk third. Time, 1:34.

Fifth race, purse $250, hurdle race, 1¼ miles, five hurdles, Donald A won, Patapsco second, His Grace third. Time 2:25.

Scoville's New Venture.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 22—[Special.]—George W. Scoville, the enterprising proprietor of the Buford house, and George H. Brochenbrough, a wholesale grocer, have leased the Central hotel for five years. They will renovate the whole house and open up with new furniture on January first. It will be an elegant hotel when completed.

Dismissed From the Navy.

ANNAPALIS, Md., October 22.—Cadet Ralph Bailey, Arkansas, member of the third-class, was found guilty of hazing by court martial, and was today dismissed from the navy.

The Cuban Sugar Crop.

HAVANA, October 22.—El Tenix, a newspaper of Cienfuegos, says the next crop of sugar will be one of the largest gathered for ten years, and there are good reasons to hope for better prices the coming year.

Boston's Tribute to Grant.

BOSTON, October 22.—The city of Boston paid its formal official tribute to the memory of General Grant today, in the Tremont temple. The meeting, which was an immense one, was presided over by Mayor O'Brien, and the eulogy was delivered by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Baseball.

Hampton—Nationals 15, Baltimores 10.
Pittsburg—Chicago League 9, St. Louis Americans 2
Brooklyn—Metropolitans 6, Brooklyn 4.

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run.

The summer season is fairly over and the handsome clerk with the electric light in his shirt bosom is beginning to smile at his patrons over the counter of the winter resort hotel. Those who know say that the glow from the immaculate shirt front of the Georgia clerk will be brighter than ever this year, for beneath it will palpitate a heart and which will be supremely conscious of the fact that Georgia will do this year the biggest business in "winter resorts" done for many years. Already the annual pilgrimage from the north is moving this way, and before another month has passed many a northern soul will have settled itself here for the cold season, and will quietly content itself with luxurious ease and find consolation in the fact that the only thing in the world that is absolutely expected of it is, to do its part by the artesian water, and then gently submit itself to the mellow but mournful breezes of the Georgia pine.

Said a northern gentleman yesterday, as he waited in the arcade of the Kimball for the outgoing south bound train:

"This will be my tenth winter in the south. The first of the ten I spent in Florida, and the nine others in Georgia. This has been my first visit to Atlanta since 1883, for both of my last trips were made by the coast line, by way of Savannah. Why did I come that way? Why because, I have always stopped a short while in Atlanta on my way down, and when the Kimball burned I did not care to come this way. Now that it is rebuilt, on such an elegant scale, I shall drop by this way each year and it even is more than probable that I will make it my home, next winter.

By the way, Ed Bloom, the clever agent of Miss Adelaide Moore, the young English actress, who plays an engagement here next week, engaged for her yesterday the finest suite of rooms in the Kimball. Last night he asked the question:

"What sort of a hotel is that you've got here, anyway?"

"Why?" he was asked.

"Because," said he, "I never heard of such prices for such a hotel. I was astounded when they named the price for the rooms engaged for Miss Moore. Why, in Chicago, New York or St. Louis, I would have been charged just three times as much, and none of those places has a better hotel."

While the north is seeking the Georgia pine, under which to spend the winter, Georgia is doing all she can to strip these forests and send their trees to the north. This is being done by the pine men whose lumber finds such extensive market throughout the country. Atlanta is fast becoming the great lumber center of the south. A well known lumber man said yesterday:

"When I came to Atlanta ten years ago, there was but two car loads of Georgia pine shipped to the north from this city. This year there will be nearly two thousand five hundred. It is steadily growing, and you will find that it will not be long before this city is recognized as the great lumber warehouse of the south.

Said the same gentleman: "It was but a few years ago when the best pine lands on the line of the Macon and Brunswick and the Central roads could be bought at fifty cents an acre. Now it is very hard matter to get any kind of timber lands nearer than three miles from these lines, and such as can be gotten sells at very high figures. To get any kind of good land now necessitates going a long ways from the railroad and building your own tracks. When the Georgia Pacific was first built there were some eighty sawmills along the road. Now there are only about fifteen. There is yet, however, an almost inexhaustible supply of good timber in the state, but it is off from the railroads, and to develop the new sections new railroads will have to be built."

It is only a question of time when the west will make great shipments of timber from the south. Timber land which but a few years ago sold at merely nominal figures in Michigan now brings two thousand dollars an acre. Of course this means that it is growing scarce and that the south will be called upon to supply the great demand of the north.

Georgia pine is already as generally used for flooring in New York as stone paving for the streets, and the demand still increases. The Brooklyn bridge is floored with it, and but a few days ago, the Genesta swapped her broken Norwegian bowsprit, for one of Georgia pine, and with it: probably now tossing in the waves of the ocean on its homeward trip, or toying with the hausers which lash it to its channel dock, which will in time be remodeled and renewed with one of Georgia pine.

Here is an interesting little incident, in which a well known Georgian figures as having stayed the proceeding of the greatest tribunal of the country—the United States supreme court.

On one occasion, Judge O. A. Lochrane, of this city, with a friend, a prominent gentleman, was in the capitol at Washington, and in passing by the supreme court room dropped in, and found that the dignified justices were in their dressing rooms donning their judicial robes preparatory to assuming the bench. They were invited in, and the judge immediately started with his overflowing wit and humor. One joke after another was told and laughed over, each justice in turn getting off something good over which the others laughed. Then the judge and his friend, who himself was splendid at the business, told joke after joke, and so much were they enjoyed that the hour of court had arrived and passed, and the judge and justices were still telling jokes and laughing over anecdotes. Not until the hour for opening had half passed and attention had been called to the fact, did the learned justices occupy their seats on the bench.

Fire in Darlington.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 22.—At Darlington last night, fire was discovered in the restaurant of Houston & Woodham, and before it could be checked, caused a loss of $50,000, distributed among the following business men: J. A. Pearce, J. C. White, A. Nashman, J. Marco, and M. Hunley. Their loss is on stock and Heyward and Jasey and Houston and Woodham lost buildings and stock.

A Pike County Angler's Love of Home.

On the banks o' Deer Crick, there's the place for me!—
Worter slidin' past you, jes' as clear as it can be—
See yer shadder in it, and the shadder of the sky;
And the shadder of the buzzard as he goes alazin' by;
Shadder of the pizin vines, and shadder of the trees,
And I purt nigh said the shadder of the sunshine and the breeze!—
Well, I never seed the ocean, ner I never seed the sea,
But on the banks o' Deer Crick is grand enough for me!

On the banks o' Deer Crick a mile or two from town,
'Long up where the mill race comes a loafin' down—
Like to git up there, 'mongst the sycamores,
And watch the worter at the dam, a frothin' as she pours;
Crawl out on some old log with my hook and line,
Where the fishes is so thick you can see 'em shine
As they flicker round yer bait, coaxin' you to jerk,
Till you're tired ketchin' of 'em, mighty nigh, as work.

On the banks o' Deer Crick—allus my delight
Jes' to be around there, take it day er night,
Watch the snipes and killdeers foolin' all the day—
And these here litt'e worter bugs a skootin' every way!
Snake feeders glancin' round, and dartin' out of sight;
And dew-fall, and bull-frogs, lightin' bugs at night—
Take your choice of all the places thind you'd rather be,
But on the banks o' Deer Crick!—Leave that for me.

—Exchange.

FREE FISH.

TO BE GIVEN OUT BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Remarkable Success of Carp Culture in Georgia—A Cheap and Wholesome Food for The People—The Distribution of Carp Next Month—Shad in Georgia Streams.

Georgia is a famous state for carp. The culture of this remarkable fish has been successfully prosecuted in all parts of the state and the pleasant experience of those who have raised carp has induced the desire in many others to construct ponds and go into the business.

Yesterday Dr. H. H. Cary, the fish commissioner of Georgia, was in the city. He said to a CONSTITUTION reporter in response to inquiries: "The annual distribution of carp by the national fish commission will occur next month. It is not cold enough yet to ship them. The government is constantly enlarging the capacity and improving the methods of its department of fish breeding. It is now better prepared than ever to furnish the people with fish and to tell them how to cultivate them successfully."

"How many carp will be allotted to Georgia?

"I think we will get 20,000. At any rate there will be enough to supply the demand in this state. Half a dozen carp will stock a good sized pond in a remarkably short time. Their increase and growth are almost marvelous."

"How have the carp done in Georgia?"

"Uniformly well. They have proven a great practical benefit to our people. Wherever carp culture has been tried in Georgia, so far as I can ascertain, the result has been highly satisfactory. It gives cheap, wholesome food, to the people at a very small cost."

"What is the quality of the carp as a table fish?"

"Well, it is not so fine a fish as the pompano or the mackerel, but it is a good fish. Pork is not so delicate as venison, but a farmer can raise hogs and he cannot raise deer. So about carp. It is impracticable to cultivate the fish which are the most delicate, but it is easy to cultivate the carp, which is good."

"Who is the most successful breeder of carp in the state?"

"I hardly know. A great many of our people have been remarkably successful with them. None have failed where the experiment has been carefully and intelligently made. Possibly Mr. Heiser, of Madison, has bred more carp than any man in Georgia. He has twelve ponds teeming with them, and is an enthusiastic champion of carp"

"How fast do they grow?"

"Their growth is wonderful. I have known the little fish, which we put in when about as long as your little finger, to attain a weight of five pounds in one year A gentleman told me the other day that he had known them to grow six pounds in a year. Several instances of six pounds growth have been reported to the national commission."

"Does the state of Georgia do much to encourage fish culture?"

"Comparatively little, in a time when this is a practical question of admitted importance in many other states. South Carolina has established a regular commission with breeding ponds and appliances modeled after those in Washington, and backed by a good annual appropriation. We have no appropriation, but the $500 given to the commissioner. That goes to expenses and our work is not yet what we hope to make it. The railroads encourage us liberally. Without their assistance it would be impossible for us to do much. They all give me passes and furnish free transportation for our breeding fish. I hope that the good results of fish culture in Georgia and the enthusiasm of the people in its favor will induce the legislature after a while to give us a regular fish department."

"You do not confine your attention to carp?"

"No. Our experiments in shad breeding have been most encouraging, and in a few years our rivers will be rich with millions of these delicious fish. The legislature did a good thing for the encouragement of shad culture at its recent session. It passed the [illegible] for the appointment of fish wardens in each county. These wardens are to be officers of the law to protect migratory fish. The act makes fishing on streams which are stocked with migratory fish illegal on Saturday's and Sunday's throughout the year and on every day from the 20th of [illegible] to the first of January. Such an act was necessary to protect the young fish while they are beginning to enrich our rivers. In a [illegible] years they will have multiplied until there will be an abundance of delicious fish in streams now almost barren. I have long seen the necessity for fish wardens, and was glad that the legislature passed the act which provides for their appointment."

Dr. Cary left for Macon last night where he will be engaged for the next ten days in the management of the state fair. All persons in Georgia who desire young carp should apply to him at once as the distribution is not more than a month off.

THAT SIGN ORDINANCE AGAIN.

Patrolmen Chapman and Steint Make Another Case—How Will it End?

Judge Anderson will have another whack at the sign ordinance in police court this morning.

Several weeks ago when so many cases against lawyers, physicians and business men were being made for allowing small tin signs to hang over the sidewalk. Judge Anderson sustained the ordinance by imposing fines in nearly every case. The fines were small, but they indicated that the ordinance was a good law.

One day, when Judge Anderson was absent from the city, three members of the general council held police court. On that morning Messrs Jackson & King appeared in court as defendants for a violation of the sign ordinance. The testimony in the case was heard and then the argument. And then the triumvirate decided that the ordinance had not been violated because the small tin signs—for which Judge Anderson imposed fines—did not come within the meaning and the defendants were discharged. This was directly opposite Judge Anderson's ruling.

However, no more cases were made soon after, so that the judge's opinion could be ascertained. In fact none were made until yesterday, when Patrolmen Chapman and Steint preferred the charge against J. A. Franklin.

Judge Anderson's disposition of the case will be watched with interest.

THE ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS.

A Meeting to be Called for Next Monday Night.

The anti prohibitionists will begin next week their campaign against the adoption of prohibition, as provided for by enactment of the last general assembly.

Petitions will be circulated among the business men of the city, asking that a mass meeting of the business men of the city who are opposed to the measure, take place in the courthouse next Monday night, to take action in the premises. Several petitions were out yesterday evening and were largely signed by many prominent business men were among the number of signers The lists will be actively pushed today, and it is probable that before night they will contain enough signatures to insure a rousing meeting Monday night.

Said one of the gentlemen interested in it, last night: "The petition calls for a meeting of those who are opposed to the passage of such a law as passed by the legislature. I don't see how any reasonable man who has read and noted the old as passed, can refuse to sign it. The very best business men of the city will be at the meeting Monday night."

A LIVE MAN

With the Devil's Auction—A Big Show Next Week,

Augusta Evening News.

Mr. George H. Murray, the agent of the "Devil's Auction" troupe, which appears in this city next week, is one of the liveliest men on the road, and is chuck full of business when an emergency arises. It may not be generally known that the Zozo crowd and the Devil's Auction are rival attractions, which have happened along in this section about the same time, The shows are somewhat similar in character, so far as ballet, girls, songs, dances, etc., go to make up the principal attractions. The Zozo people are in ahead of the Auction crowd by a few days, and this fact has put Mr. Murray on his metal. In the big advertisement today the Auction is put down as the best attraction of the two, and Murray is anxious for the people of Augusta to be the judges. He therefore insists that the public should not be carried away so readily by what they may see tonight, but wait and see the Devils Auction. The Zo Zo troupe are about as anxious as Murray for the public to witness their [illegible]. One thing, Murray says his crowd consists of 58 people actually engaged in presenting the piece, which he says is the largest ballet [illegible] ever in Georgia, and he feels sure there is [illegible] other attraction on the road that can in any [illegible] equal it. His advice to wait is urgent [illegible] between the two, the public will certainly get [illegible] entertainments. There is nothing like competition to bring business up to an interesting

CONSTITUTIONALS.

General Gossip and Editorial Short Stops Caught on the Run.

The summer season is fairly over and the handsome clerk with the electric light in his shirt bosom is beginning to smile at his patrons over the counter of the winter resort hotel. Those who know say that the glow from the immaculate shirt front of the Georgia clerk will be brighter than ever this year, for beneath it will palpitate a heart and which will be supremely conscious of the fact that Georgia will do this year the biggest business in "winter resorts" done for many years. Already the annual pilgrimage from the north is moving this way, and before another month has passed many a northern soul will have settled itself here for the cold season, and will quietly content itself with luxurious ease and find consolation in the fact that the only thing in the world that is absolutely expected of it is, to do its part by the artesian water, and then gently submit itself to the mellow but mournful breezes of the Georgia pine.

Said a northern gentleman yesterday, as he waited in the arcade of the Kimball for the outgoing south bound train:

"This will be my tenth winter in the south. The first of the ten I spent in Florida, and the nine others in Georgia. This has been my first visit to Atlanta since 1883, for both of my last trips were made by the coast line, by way of Savannah. Why did I come that way? Why because, I have always stopped a short while in Atlanta on my way down, and when the Kimball burned I did not care to come this way. Now that it is rebuilt, on such an elegant scale, I shall drop by this way each year and it even is more than probable that I will make it my home, next winter."

By the way, Ed Bloom, the clever agent of Miss Adelaide Moore, the young English actress, who plays an engagement here next week, engaged for her yesterday the finest suite of rooms in the Kimball. Last night he asked the question:

"What sort of a hotel is that you've got here, anyway?"

"Why?" he was asked.

"Because," said he, "I never heard of such prices for such a hotel. I was astounded when they named the price for the rooms engaged for Miss Moore. Why, in Chicago, New York or St. Louis, I would have been charged just three times as much, and none of those places has a better hotel."

While the north is seeking the Georgia pine, under which to spend the winter, Georgia is doing all she can to strip these forests and send their trees to the north. This is being done by the pine men whose lumber finds such extensive market throughout the country. Atlanta is fast becoming the great lumber center of the south. A well known lumber man said yesterday:

"When I came to Atlanta ten years ago, there was but two car loads of Georgia pine shipped to the north from this city. This year there will be nearly two thousand five hundred. It is steadily growing, and you will find that it will not be long before this city is recognized as the great lumber warehouse of the south.

Said the same gentleman: "It was but a few years ago when the best pine lands on the line of the Macon and Brunswick and the Central roads could be bought at fifty cents an acre. Now it is very hard matter to get any kind of timber lands nearer than three miles from these lines, and such as can be gotten sells at very high figures. To get any kind of good land now necessitates going a long ways from the railroad and building your own tracks. When the Georgia Pacific was first built there were some eighty sawmills along the road. Now there are only about fifteen. There is yet, however, an almost inexhaustible supply of good timber in the state, but it is off from the railroads, and to develop the new sections new railroads will have to be built."

It is only a question of time when the west will make great shipments of timber from the south. Timber land which but a few years ago sold at merely nominal figures in Michigan now brings two thousand dollars an acre. Of course this means that it is growing scarce and that the south will be called upon to supply the great demand of the north.

Georgia pine is already as generally used for flooring in New York as stone paving for the streets, and the demand still increases. The Brooklyn bridge is floored with it, and but a few days ago, the Genesta swapped her broken Norwegian bowsprit, for one of Georgia pine, and with it: probably now tossing in the waves of the ocean on its homeward trip, or toying with the hausers which lash it to its channel dock, which will in time be remodeled and renewed with one of Georgia pine.

Here is an interesting little incident, in which a well known Georgian figures as having stayed the proceeding of the greatest tribunal of the country—the United States supreme court.

On one occasion, Judge O. A. Lochrane, of this city, with a friend, a prominent gentleman, was in the capitol at Washington, and in passing by the supreme court room dropped in, and found that the dignified justices were in their dressing rooms donning their judicial robes preparatory to assuming the bench. They were invited in, and the judge immediately started with his overflowing wit and humor. One joke after another was told and laughed over, each justice in turn getting off something good over which the others laughed. Then the judge and his friend, who himself was splendid at the business, told joke after joke, and so much were they enjoyed that the hour of court had arrived and passed, and the judge and justices were still telling jokes and laughing over anecdotes. Not until the hour for opening had half passed and attention had been called to the fact, did the learned justices occupy their seats on the bench.

Fire in Darlington.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 22.—At Darlington last night, fire was discovered in the restaurant of Houston & Woodham, and before it could be checked, caused a loss of $50,000, distributed among the following business men: J. A. Pearce, J. C. White, A. Nashman, J. Marco, and M. Hunley. Their loss is on stock and Heyward and Jessey and Houston and Woodham lost buildings and stock.

A Pike County Angler's Love of Home.

On the banks o' Deer Crick, there's the place for me!—
Worter slidin' past you, jes' as clear as it can be—
See yer shadder in it, and the shadder of the sky;
And the shadder of the buzzard as he goes alazin' by;
Shadder of the pizin vines, and shadder of the trees,
And I purt nigh said the shadder of the sunshine and the breeze!—
Well, I never seed the ocean, ner I never seed the sea,
But on the banks o' Deer Crick is grand enough for me!

On the banks o' Deer Crick a mile or two from town,
'Long up where the mill race comes a loafin' down—
Like to get up there, 'mongst the sycamores,
And watch the worter at the dam, a frothin' as she pours;
Crawl out on some old log with my hook and line,
Where the fishes is so thick you can see 'em shine
As they flicker round yer bait, coaxin' you to jerk,
Till you're tired ketchin' of 'em, mighty nigh, as work.

On the banks o' Deer Crick—allus my delight
Jes' to be around there, take it day er night,
Watch the snipes and killdeers foolin' all the day—
And these here little worter bugs a skootin' every way!
Snake feeders glancin' round, and dartin' out o' sight;
And dew fall, and bull-frogs, lightin' bugs at night—
Take your choice of all the places thind you'd rather be,
But on the banks o' Deer Crick!—Leave that for me.

—Exchange.

FREE FISH.

TO BE GIVEN OUT BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

The Remarkable Success of Carp Culture in Georgia—A Cheap and Wholesome Food for The People—The Distribution of Carp Next Month—Shad in Georgia Streams.

Georgia is a famous state for carp. The culture of this remarkable fish has been successfully prosecuted in all parts of the state and the pleasant experience of those who have raised carp has induced the desire in many others to construct ponds and go into the business.

Yesterday Dr. H. H. Cary, the fish commissioner of Georgia, was in the city. He said to a CONSTITUTION reporter in response to inquiries: "The annual distribution of carp by the national fish commission will occur next month. It is not cold enough yet to ship them. The government is constantly enlarging the capacity and improving the methods of its department of fish breeding. It is now better prepared than ever to furnish the people with fish and to tell them how to cultivate them successfully."

"How many carp will be allotted to Georgia?

"I think we will get 20,000. At any rate there will be enough to supply the demand in this state. Half a dozen carp will stock a good sized pond in a remarkably short time. Their increase and growth are almost marvelous."

"How have the carp done in Georgia?"

"Uniformly well. They have proven a great practical benefit to our people. Wherever carp culture has been tried in Georgia, so far as I can ascertain, the result has been highly satisfactory. It gives cheap, wholesome food, to the people at a very small cost."

"What is the quality of the carp as a table fish?"

"Well, it is not so fine a fish as the pompano or the mackerel, but it is a good fish. Pork is not so delicate as venison, but a farmer can raise hogs and he cannot raise deer. So about carp. It is impracticable to cultivate the fish which are the most delicate, but it is easy to cultivate the carp, which is good."

"Who is the most successful breeder of carp in the state?"

"I hardly know. A great many of our people have been remarkably successful with them. None have failed where the experiment has been carefully and intelligently made. Possibly Mr. Heiser, of Madison, has bred more carp than any man in Georgia. He has twelve ponds teeming with them, and is an enthusiastic champion of carp."

"How fast do they grow?"

"Their growth is wonderful. I have known the little fish, which we put in when about as long as your little finger, to attain a weight of five pounds in one year. A gentleman told me the other day that he had known them to grow six pounds in a year. Several instances of six pounds growth have been reported to the national commission."

"Does the state of Georgia do much to encourage fish culture?"

"Comparatively little, in a time when this is a practical question of admitted importance in many other states. South Carolina has established a regular commission with breeding ponds and appliances modeled after those in Washington, and backed by a good annual appropriation. We have no appropriation, but the $500 given to the commissioner. That goes to expenses and our work is not yet what we hope to make it. The railroads encourage us liberally. Without their assistance it would be impossible for us to do much. They all give me passes and furnish free transportation for our breeding fish. I hope that the good results of fish culture in Georgia and the enthusiasm of the people in its favor will induce the legislature after a while to give us a regular fish department."

"You do not confine your attention to carp?"

"No. Our experiments in shad breeding have been most encouraging, and in a few years our rivers will be rich with millions of these delicious fish. The legislature did a good thing for the encouragement of shad culture at its recent session. It passed the bill for the appointment of fish wardens in each county. These wardens are to be officers of the law to protect migratory fish. The act makes fishing on streams which are stocked with migratory fish illegal on Saturday's and Sunday's throughout the year and on every day from the 20th of May to the first of January. Such an act was necessary to protect the young fish while they are beginning to enrich our rivers. In a few years they will have multiplied until there will be an abundance of delicious fish in streams now almost barren. I have long seen the necessity for fish wardens, and was glad that the legislature passed the act which provides for their appointment."

Dr. Cary left for Macon last night where he will be engaged for the next ten days in the management of the state fair. All persons in Georgia who desire young carp should apply to him at once as the distribution is not more than a month off.

THAT SIGN ORDINANCE AGAIN.

Patrolmen Chapman and Steint Make Another Case—How Will it End?

Judge Anderson will have another whack at the sign ordinance in police court this morning.

Several weeks ago when so many cases against lawyers, physicians and business men were being made for allowing small tin signs to hang over the sidewalk. Judge Anderson sustained the ordinance by imposing fines in nearly every case. The fines were small, but they indicated that the ordinance was a good law.

One day, when Judge Anderson was absent from the city, three members of the general council held police court. On that morning Messrs Jackson & King appeared in court as defendants for a violation of the sign ordinance. The testimony in the case was heard and then the argument. And then the triumvirate decided that the ordinance had not been violated because the small tin signs—for which Judge Anderson imposed fines—did not come within the meaning and the defendants were discharged. This was directly opposite Judge Anderson's ruling.

However, no more cases were made soon after, so that the judge's opinion could be ascertained. In fact none were made until yesterday, when Patrolmen Chapman and Steint preferred the charge against J. A. Franklin.

Judge Anderson's disposition of the case will be watched with interest.

THE ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS.

A Meeting to be Called for Next Monday Night.

The anti prohibitionists will begin next week their campaign against the adoption of prohibition, as provided for by enactment of the last general assembly.

Petitions will be circulated among the business men of the city, asking that a mass meeting of the business men of the city who are opposed to the measure, take place in the courthouse next Monday night, to take action in the premises. Several petitions were out yesterday evening and were largely signed by many prominent business men were among the number of signers. The lists will be actively pushed today, and it is probable that before night they will contain enough signatures to insure a rousing meeting Monday night.

Said one of the gentlemen interested in it, last night: "The petition calls for a meeting of those who are opposed to the passage of such a law as passed by the legislature. I don't see how any reasonable man who has read and noted the bill as passed, can refuse to sign it. The very best business men of the city will be at the meeting Monday night."

A LIVE MAN

With the Devil's Auction—A Big Show Next Week.

Augusta Evening News.

Mr. George H. Murray, the agent of the "Devil's Auction" troupe, which appears in this city next week, is one of the liveliest men on the road, and is chuck full of business when an emergency arises. It may not be generally known that the Zozo crowd and the Devil's Auction are rival attractions, which have happened along in this section about the same time. The shows are somewhat similar in character, so far as ballet girls, songs, dances, etc., go to make up the principal attractions. The Zozo people are in ahead of the Auction crowd by a few days, and this fact has put Mr. Murray on his metal. In the big advertisement today the Auction is put down as the best attraction of the two, and Murray is anxious for the people of Augusta to be the judges. He therefore insists that the public should not be carried away so readily by what they may see tonight, but wait and see the Devils Auction. The Zo Zo troupe are about as anxious as Murray for the public to witness their show. One thing, Murray says his crowd consists of 58 people actually engaged in presenting the piece, which he says is the largest ballet ever seen in Georgia, and he feels sure there is no other attraction on the road that can in any manner equal it. His advice to wait is urgent. Between the two, the public will certainly get good entertainments. There is nothing like competition to bring business up to an interesting point.

ADELAIDE MOORE.

Notes of Preparation Concerning the Great Actress Who Appears Next Week.

Parlors Nos. 106, 108, 110 and 112, and private dining room, No. 104, of the Kimball house, have been engaged for the use of the distinguished English actress, Miss Adelaide Moore, who plays "As You Like It" next Wednesday night, School for Scandal, Thursday matinee, and Romeo and Juliet, Thursday night at the opera house. The prices for this engagement have been placed for the night at $1.25, $1.00, 75, 50 and 25, and the matinee at 75 and 50, and children 25 cents. It was only by the utmost efforts of the management that Miss Moore was induced to give the extra matinee on Thursday afternoon, and she only consented to do so that people living in Marietta, Griffin, Stone Mountain and other suburbs would have the opportunity to attend and she expressly stipulated that if she did consent to give the matinee it would be with the understanding that the prices were to be one-half of the night prices so that the people living out of town, and have railroad fares to pay, would be enabled to attend without depleting their purses.

Miss Moore is a remarkably handsome woman with a striking resemblance to the late Adelaide Neilson, whose intimate friendship she had the honor of possessing, and in London when they drove together through Hyde park they were mistaken by everybody for sisters. On her death bed Adelaide Neilson presented her with a bracelet composed of diamonds and pearls which was valued at $5,000, and which Miss Moore wears when she plays School for Scandal or Romeo and Juliet, as she thinks she derives a great deal of inspiration from it. Miss Moore is a refined, worthy woman, a devout church member, who has attained her position through hard, earnest work, and has not sought notoriety by having her name associated with the Babylonian prince of Wales and profligate peers as was the case with the Langtry. Without doubt this will be one of the fashionable social and dramatic events of the season.

The sale of seats opens next Monday morning at 9 a. m. at Wilson & Bruckner's from a clean box sheet. There will be no favoritism shown, but the first come will be first served. Orders by mail and telegraph are already coming in, and crowded houses are assured.

Sensation at the Matinee.

E. G. Blacknall and his little pistol created a sensation at the matinee yesterday afternoon.

Soon after Blacknall entered the opera house he became involved in a controversy with one of the ushers. Some bitter words passed between Blacknall and the usher, and a crowd congregated about them. Blacknall did not like the crowd and drawing his little pistol ordered them to scatter. The crowd scattered. Sanitary Inspector Veal was standing by and seeing Blacknall draw the pistol notified Captain Crim. Blacknall objected to arrest, saying that he was only joking. The crowd though it a poor joke.

BUTLER IN CONNECTICUT.

The South Carolina Senator Before a Connecticut Audience.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., October 22.—The public exercises of the Delta Kappa Epsilon convention were held this evening. Ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, delivered the president's address. United States Senator Butler, of South Carolina, was the orator. He said he had had no conception until within six or seven months what it was to be in accord with the federal government. The bearing of this was that he had had no time to prepare an address, because he had been so hounded by office-seekers. He had two things to say though, one was what was illustrated by the appearance of Governor Long and himself on the same platform, that the star of freedom had risen from this country. He alluded to the institution of slavery, which, until a few years ago, held teh north and south apart, made a dividing line for men who might agree on all other matters. It is the mission of such a society as this, he said, to develop a kind of fellowfeeling which knits the country together. Slavery is gone, and I am glad of it. I feel that I am myself liberated. This country is too great; there are too many interests bound up in it for it to be despaired of. It is far in advance of all other countries in all that relates to real genuine liberty. Whatever danger exists can only be dispelled by universal education.

Alabama Rivers and Harbors.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala, September 22.—[Special.]—It having been suggested that a convention, composed of delegates from all portions of Alabama and from neighboring states interested in the opening of the Mobile harbor, and the rivers flowing through our great coal and iron deposits, be held in the city of Tuscaloosa. The citizens of Tuscaloosa county has called a convention of delegates to meet in the city of Tuscaloosa on the 17th day of November, 1885. One of the chief objects of this convention is to provide for the presentation of a petition and memorial to congress, through the representatives and senators, asking for government aid in this important enterprise. An earnest invitation is extended to every city, town and board of trade in the entire state of Alabama, and the neighboring states that feel an interest in this movement, to have representatives at the convention. The governor, senators and members of congress of this state, and the governors senators and members of congress of Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida are invited to be present at the convention, and to lend their influence in behalf of this great and important enterprise.

Arrested for Murder.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 22.—[Special.]—A report reached this city tonight that Tom Hewlett, ex United States deputy marshal, of north Alabama, was arrested today at Meridian, charged with the lynching of a train wrecker near that place last year. Hewlett accomplished his arrest, and the following night he was taken from the guards and his body riddled with bullets. It seems that positive proof was obtained that Hewlett was the prime mover of the lynching, and he is charged with murder, and is in jail without the benefit of bond.

The Rate War.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 22.—[Special.]—There were no new developments today in the railroad war. Tickets to Atlanta were sold at any price, going as low as fifty cents. It is rumored that all southern rates will be cut considerably lower by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia tomorrow.

Chattanooga Chips.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., October 22.—[Special.]—There was a frost in this section today.

An unknown miscreant fired two bullets into a Western and Atlantic train at the outskirts of the city today, and a passenger named Taylor was struck by a spent ball.

Seven warrants were issued tonight against the negroes for beating up a negro who voted the democratic ticket.

George H. Thomas Post G. A. R. of Cincinnati 150 strong, will visit this city in a body, November 8th.

George W. Oliver, a prominent contractor of this city, has unexpectedly left, leaving heavy debts, and it is reported he has gone to Nashville.

Active steps are being taken looking to the building of a railroad from the city to Mission Ridge.

The Western Union.

NEW YORK, October 22.—At a meeting of the directors of the Western Union telegraph company today, Dr. Norvin Green was elected president, and General Ekert general manager. Colonel Clowery, of Chicago, was elected a vice president and made a member of the executive committee.

ALL THROUGH DIXIE.

Wild ducks around Selma indicate the approach of cold weather.

In Richmond, Thomas W. Carpenter, sentenced to one year in prison for theft, has had his sentence commuted to three months in jail. Carpenter was Mr. Schoolcraft's bookkeeper.

The Baptist state convention will meet at Reidsville, N. C., November 11th.

Old Limerick, an Atlanta vagrant, has been troubling Anniston.

Major Penn, the Texas evangelist, practiced law twenty-three years before he was converted.

Dr. J. W. Jones, of Shelby county, Ala., fell face downward in the fire the other day, and was burned to death.

A temperance paper is to be started in Chattanooga.

VINE WARE DEAD.

THE OLD COURTHOUSE JANITER BREATHES HIS LAST.

He is Struck on the Head With the Sharp Edge of an Ax and Lingers a Month and Dies—Carter Cotton, Who Struck the Blow, is Arrested—The Particulars Thereof.

Vine Ware, the old colored porter at the county courthouse, is dead.

He died last night about eight o'clock.

Ware's death places another murder trial on the criminal docket of the superior court.

His death was due to a murderous blow with an ax inflicted by Carter Cotton, the old man's son-in-law.

Vine Ware lived at No. 12 Dover street, a short street running west from Haynes to Tatnall street. Cotton resided next door to his father-in-law, and up to the time of the difficulty with the old man had been a peaceable, quiet, orderly negro.

HOW HE WAS HURT.

On the night of the 16th of September, Cotton went to his home and, soon after entering the house, began quarreling with his wife. The quarrel had its origin in the fact that Cotton's supper was not ready when he reached home. Both Cotton and his wife are high tempered, and the controversy, at first mild, grew greater as it progressed. Finally Cotton lost his temper and threatened to whip his wife. She defied him to do so, and incensed at her defiance he arose and started toward her. The woman had nerve enough to continue the fight, and

PICKING UP A STICK OF WOOD

threw it at her husband. Cotton dodged the blow and closed with the woman. Just at this instant Ware, who had heard the loud, harsh words, rushed in to see what was the trouble. Seeing the man and woman struggling Ware did not stop to ask what was the cause of the difficulty, but rushing forward he tarew them apart. By this time Cotton was thoroughly aroused. He was beside himself with passion, and in the great excitement under which he was laboring he sprang to a corner of the kitchen, and picking up an ax ordered the old man to leave.

"Not till you are quiet and I know what's the trouble," responded Ware.

STRUCK WITH AN AX.

As Ware was delivering this message Cotton was advancing upon him with the ax raised above his head in a threatening attitude. When he came close to the old man Cotton let the ax descend, blade foremost, but after the ax started downward he evidently regretted what he was doing, and attempted to stay its progress. In this he was only partially successful, but at the same time it prevented the sharp blade from cleaving the old man's head open. As it was, the keen edge of the blade

STRUCK WARE ON THE HEAD,

near the top of the forehead, on the right side. The scalp and the skull were opened by the lick, and the old man dropped to the floor limp, and for the time lifeless.

The blood began quickly to ooze from the wound. This, with the prostrate body before him, awoke Cotton to the hienousness of the crime, and dropping the axe he skipped out.

Old man Ware remained unconscious but a few minutes and then obtaining a hack was driven to Drs. Westmoreland & Howell's office where Dr. Dan Howell and Dr. Westmoreland, Jr, examined and dressed the wound. At that time

THE WOUND WAS CONSIDERED SERIOUS

but not dangerous. The old man was driven back to his home where he was well cared for and in a few days he was out. Then Carter Cotton repented, and full of regret came back home and gave himself up. A case was booked against him at police headquarters and he was then released upon his own recognizance, as it was then thought that Ware would recover. The old man was never able to attend court and the case against Cotton was never disposed of.

WARE GROWS WORSE.

For a short time the old man continued to improve, but about ten days ago he was visited with frequent pains in his head. At times he would become dizzy and blind and a few days ago he had a severe fit. Then Dr. Howell became satisfied that the old man's days were numbered and notified Chief Connolly that death was liable to occur at any minute. The chief at once authorized Cotton's arrest and day before yesterday he was taken in. All day Wednesday the old man's death was looked for, but

HIS REMARKABLE VITALITY

kept him up during the day and night. Yesterday morning he appeared some better but before noon he began to sink and continued to go down until death came.

Vine Ware was known to a great many residents of the city and county. He had been about the courthouse a long time. He was a faithful servant and worked hard.

Carter Cotton is about thirty years old. He is a laborer. Last night he said:

"I am sorry the old man is dead. God knows I did not intend to hurt him. He was always kind to me, and I can't, for the life of me, tell why I struck him. That was the first quarrel my wife and I ever had, and it will be the last, as it has been so far."

Reil Must Hang.

LONDON, October 22.—The jury council has dismissed the appeal of Louis Reil, the leader of the half-breed insurrection in Canada, against the sentence of death passed upon him by the Canadian courts.

In an interview today, Fitzpatrick, Reil's Canadian counsel, said: "It is impossible to pretend that Reil was unfairly tried. Reil commenced the agitation from purely political motives, but doubtless, the excitement induced mental aberation, rendering Reil incapable of keeping the rebellion withing legal limits. On the scaffold Reil will become a martyr; in prison or in the asylum he would be forgotten."

MONTREAL, October 22.—L. O. David, chairman of the Reil defense association, in an interview today concerning the privy council's judgment in Reil's case, said he thought the committee had done all they could as friends of Reil, and that the committee should now cease their efforts, leaving the matters in the hands of the government.

The Greenville Fair.

GREENVILLE, S. C., October 22.—[Special.]—The second day of the Peidmont fair opened out with a beautiful day, and in consequence a much larger crowd was in attendance. The races, which came off today, were attended with much interest and no little excitement. The one mile dash was won by Palmetto, Frin Burke second, and Orphan Boy third. The first half mile heat was won by Clifford D, Baby Mine second, Asteroid third. The second half mile heat, entries to be from the association counties, was won by Prussian, Jr., Brown Maid making a fine second, while Orphan Boy failed completely to come up to expectations.

HYMENEAL.

TOMLINSON—WHITE—Married, at the residence of the bride's mother, 176 Ivy street, by the Rev. Mr. Barnett, Miss Jessie White, of our city, to Mr. Walter Tomlinson, of Orlando, Fla.

The National Jockey Club.

WASHINGTON, October 22—This was the third day of the fall meeting of the National Jockey club, yesterday's events having been postponed until today on account of rain. The weather was clear and cool, with a stiff breeze blowing. The track was heavy; the attendance good.

First race, mile dash, all ages; Lulu won, Jim Douglas second, Bessie B third. Time 1:47½.

Second race, capitol stakes, two-year-olds, one mile; The Bard won, Bess second, Biggorette third. Time 1:48.

Third race, selling race for all ages, one mile and a sixteenth; Volo won, Chanticleer second, Queen Esther third. Time 1:57¼.

Fourth race, Washington stakes, all ages, one mile and a quarter; Strathspey won, Barnum second, Colonel Sprague third. Time 2:14½.

Fifth race, steeplechase, full course; Bourke Cochran won, Quebec second, Jim McGowan third. Time 5:27½.

Hanged by a Mob.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., October 22.—A negro named Ward was hanged by a mob today, thirteen miles south of Eufaula, for attempted murder of one citizen, and the supposed murder of another.

WATCHES,

Diamonds.

ART GOODS

J. P. Stevens & Co.,

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BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.



Gentlemen who once wear "the Hanan" shoes, will acknowledge them to be neat, comfortable and durable. A special advantage is, that once fitted, by noting the size and width marked on the lining, you are sure of getting a duplicate pair of any dealer. Ask your shoe dealer for them.

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OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY Oct. 23 and 24. | GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2:30.

ZOZO,

THE MAGIC QUEEN.

Car load of magnificent scenery; beautiful costumes and gorgeous paraphernalia, making an array of dazzling splendor unprecendented in the annals of the stage. The world's greatest pantominest and comedian,

GEORGE H. ADAMS,

Supported by the Omenian queen of America's stage beauty,

ADELAIDE CHERIE.

And a full dramatic company. An army of men and women appear in this monstrous production. Usual prices; reserved seats at Wilson&Bruckner Oct 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24.

MONDAY & TUESDAY Oct. 26 and 27. | GRAND TUESDAY MATINEE.

LOUDON McCOMMACK

SUPPORTED BY

MISS BLANCHE VAUGHAN

and a strong dramatic company, in Joaquin Miller's beautiful American play, entitled,

'49.

NOTE—It is not a rough border drama, but a sweet pure, simple story of our day. It has its sunshine and its gloom; its bright colored hopes and its shaded sorrows. It lives among the plays that fathers, mothers and their children can see again and again and each time feel better for it. It is a family narrative, a thrilling story of the home fireside which touches home to every heart. Prices as usual; reserved seats at Wilson & Bruckner's. tf

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CHARLES H. CROMWELL, G. P. A., Montgomery, Ala.

WAIT FOR GILMORE'S Devil's Auction!

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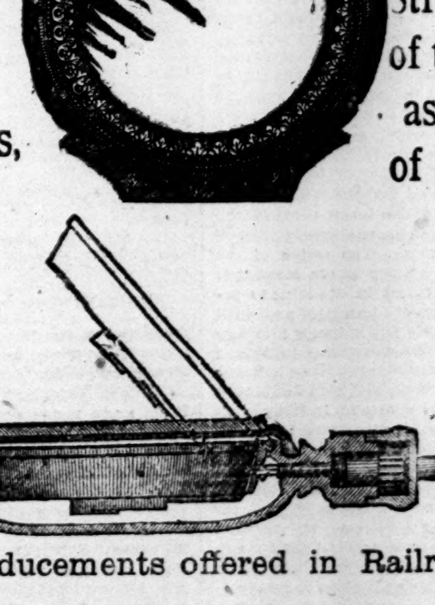
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jnly10—d1t 1st mon wed

RAILROAD TIME TABLE,

Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Armstrong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
From Savannah* 7 30 am	To Savannah* 6 30 am
" Barn'sv'l* 8 30 am	To Macon* 2 45 pm
" Macon* 12 40 pm	To Savannah* 7 40 pm
" Savannah* 10 30 pm	To Barnesville* 4 30 pm

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chata'g'a* 6 10 am	To Chattanooga* 7 50 am
" Marietta... 8 00 am	To Chattanooga* 1 30 pm
" Rome... 10 10 am	To Rome... 3 40 pm
" Chata'go* 2 25 pm	To Marietta... 5 20 pm
" Chata'ga* 7 30 pm	To Chattanooga* 6 00 pm
	To Chattano'ga* 10 45 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Selma* 3 00 am	To Opelika 7 35 am
" LaGrange 9 15 am	To Selma* 1 20 pm
" Selma* 1 10 pm	To LaGrange 5 30 pm
" Opelika 4 15 pm	To Selma* 12 00 N't

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta* 6 45 am	To Augusta* 8 00 am
" Covingt'n 7 55 am	To Decatur 9 35 am
" Decatur 10 40 am	To Clarkston 1 25 pm
" Augusta* 1 00 pm	To Augusta* 2 45 pm
" Clarkston 3 30 pm	To Covington 5 50 pm
" Augusta* 5 40 pm	To Augusta* 8 15 pm

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD.

From Gain'sv'e 8 25 am	To Charlotte* 7 40 am
" Charlo'e* 12 40 pm	To Gainesville 4 30 pm
" Charlo'e* 10 00 pm	To Charlotte* 5 00 pm

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From Bir'g'm* 7 15 am	To Birming'm* 8 05 am
" Birn'g'm* 9 30 am	To Birming'm* 4 30 pm
" Birn'g'm* 8 00 pm	To Birming'm* 10 40 pm

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Ch'tan'a* 3 10 am	To Macon* 3 20 am
" Chat'n'a* 3 30 pm	To Brunswick* 4 00 pm
" Br'nsw'k* 10 30 pm	To Chattan'ga* 10 45 pm
" Br'nsw'k* 10 45 am	To Chattan'go* 12 01 pm

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER AND DEALER IN
BONDS & STOCKS,
Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.
I am prepared to make contracts for delivery of New State of Georgia 4½, 30 years Bonds, or will exchange new bonds for bonds maturing next year, or will buy any of the maturing bonds.

W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER,
24½ Pryor Street.
WANTED—
Atlanta 6s, 1914.
" 7s, 1899, 1904, 1907.
" 8s, 1897, 1902.
Georgia 8s, due April, 1886.
" 7s, " July, 1886.
" 6s, " February, 1886.
Georgia R. R. stock.
Savannah bonds.

S. WOOD, Jr. CHAS. S. WOOD
J. S. WOOD & BRO.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants
74 Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
Proprietors of J. S. Wood & Bro's Ammoniated Dissolved Bone and dealers in Wool and Fertilizers.
sep1—d8m thu sun tue

L. J. Hill, President. | Edw'd S. McCandless, Cashier. | A. W. Hill, VicePresident
THE
Gate City National Bank
OF ATLANTA,
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
Capital and Surplus $300,000.
Accounts of BANKS, MERCHANTS, CORPORATIONS and INDIVIDUALS respectfully solicited. Collections promptly made and remitted for. WILL ACT as AGENT for the INVESTMENT of IDLE and SURPLUS FUNDS of BANKS or INDIVIDUALS.
In our active and growing city money is always in demand. Our rates reasonable. Give us a trial. We have a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT in which we issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT bearing FOUR PER CENT INTEREST.
aug27—d&wky ll ft n co

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Bonds, Stock and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 22, 1885.

Money in fair supply and exchange unchanged. New York exchange buying ¼ off; selling par.

STATE AND CITY BONDS	Bid.	Asked.	R.R. BONDS	Bid.	Asked.
New Ga. 4½ 30 year	106	107	Ga. R. 6s, 1897	104	106
Ga. 6s	105	107	Ga. R. 6s, 1910	106	108
Ga. 7s, 1886	103	104	Ga. R. 6s, 1922	107½	108½
Ga. 7s, gold	113	115	Cen. R. 7s, 1893	111	113
Ga. 7s, 1896	120	122	C. C. & A. 1st	110	112
S. C. Brown	106	108	A. & C. 1st	114	116
Savannah 5s	94	96	A. & C. inc	93	95
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	121	123	M. & A. ind	103	103
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	112	114	W. of Ala. 1st	107	108
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	114	117	do. 2d	106	112
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	113	116	Ga. Pac. ind	99	101
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	105	108	E. T. V. & Ga. 1st consol, 5s	55	60
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Atlanta 5s	100½	101	Georgia	149	151
Augusta 7s	103	105	At. & Char	77	80
Macon 6s	106	107	Southwest'n	114	116
Columbus 5s	90	92	S. Carolina	5	10
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			Central	65	70
Atlanta Nat'l	250	—	Central deb	91	93
Merch'ts B'k	103	110	Aug. & Sav	116	118
B'k State Ga	120	150	A. & W. Pt	93	95
Gate City Nat	100	105	do. deb	95	97
			C. C. & A	20	25

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported in the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, October 22.—There has been quite a change in the stock market today, and the change in views of a number of prominent operators who have heretofore been talking more or less bullish in regard to the market. The market has been at times very active but feverish, but during the greater portion of the day was weak. The greatest activity was early in the day and during the last hour. In the morning the sales during the first half hour were nearly 125,000 shares. It is no longer denied that leading Chicago operators who have played such an important part in the upward movement that has taken place in the past few weeks have been heavy sellers of stock of late, and especially today. The action of the Baltimore and Ohio company at the meeting at Commissioner Fink's office, in declining to cooperate in the formation of a passenger pool until it was assured of a satisfactory entrance into New York, was interpreted this morning as indicating further trouble among the trunk lines, and first prices were decidedly weak, although declines in the opening quotations were only fractional, except for Lake Shore, which was down 1 per cent. There were further fractional losses in the early dealings, but the decline was soon checked, and a moderate reaction followed. Another decline of fractions was succeeded by a later rally, and subsequently a firm market in some cases, the highest prices of the day being made between one and two o'clock. In the last hour, however, there was a further decline, carrying quotations generally to the lowest figures of the day, and the market closed active, excited and weak at ruling quotations. The most conservative operators say the advance has been too rapid to last. The reports from the southwest say a killing frost has occurred, and will likely prove injurious to the cotton crop. Reading was the weakest and most active stock, closing 2⅞ per cent lower. The other coalers were materially lower, except Jersey Central, which was ½ per cent higher. High-priced Gould stocks also suffered materially, Western Union being 2⅜ per cent lower, Missouri Pacific 1⅞ per cent lower. Northwest and St. Paul, of Granger stocks, each lost 1⅞ per cent. Lake Shore shows a net loss of 1⅜ per cent, and Louisville and Nashville 1½ per cent. The other principal stocks were less than one per cent off. Sales 675,000 shares.

Exchange 483¾. Money 1½@2. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, $158,969,000; currency $15,116,000. Governments dull but strong; 4s 123¾; 3s 103½. State bonds strong.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	95	Mobile & Ohio	14
do. Class B 5s	105	N. & C.	44½
Ga. 6s	†102	N. O. Pac. 1sts	68⅝
Ga. 7s mortgage	†103	N. Y. Central	103
North Carolinas	†30	Norfolk & W'n pre	30½
do. new	†20	Northern Pacific	25¼
do. funding	†10	do. preferred	58¾
S. C. con Brown	106¾	Pacific Mail	58⅝
Tennessee 6s	†51	Reading	22¾
Virginia 6s	†40	Rich. & Allegheny	3½
Virginia consols	†49	Richmond & Dan	74
Chesap'ke & Ohio	8	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	31¾
Chicago & N. W.	107⅝	Rock Island	125
do. preferred	132	St. Paul	83⅞
Den. & Rio Grande	16	do. preferred	112
Erie	22¾	Texas Pacific	21⅛
East Tenn. R. R.	6¾	Union Pacific	53
Lake Shore	81½	Wab. St. L. & Pac	9⅞
L. & N.	45½	do. preferred	17⅛
Memphis & Char	35	Western Union	75

*Bid. ‡Ex dividend. *Offered ‡Asked

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 22, 1885.

New York—Cotton closed dull, having declined several points during the day. Spots, middling 9 13-16c.

Net receipts for five days 225,168 bales, against 235,895 bales last year; exports 125,748 bales; last year 125,836 bales; stock 589,316 bales; last year 526,618 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED		CLOSED	
October	9.68@9.71	October	9.65@9.67
November	9.62@	November	9.61@9.62
December	9.64@	December	9.63@9.64
January	9.75@	January	9.72@9.73
February	9.84@	February	9.83@9.84
March	9.97@	March	9.95@9.96
April	10.08@	April	10.04@10.07

Closed dull; sales 79,800 bales.

Local—The past week has been a quiet one in the local cotton market. For the past day or two a dull tone has existed, and prices show a downward tendency. Receipts for the week amount to 12,717 bales, against 8,080 bales last week and against 16,090 bales for the corresponding week last year. We quote: Good middling 9½c; middling 9⅜c; strict low middling 8⅞c; low middling 8¾c; strict good ordinary 8½c; good ordinary 8¼c; ordinary 8c; tinges 8⅝c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	158
Air Line Railroad	215
Georgia Railroad	428
Central Railroad	342
Western and Atlantic Railroad	92
West Point Railroad	144
E. Tenn., Va. and Ga. Railroad	135
Georgia Pacific Railroad	225
Total	1,750
Receipts previously	38,298
Total	40,048
Stock September 1	433
Grand total	40,481
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments today	1,965
Shipments previously	27,564
Local consumption previously	1,196
Total	30,725
Actual stock on hand	9,756

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	1,750
Same day last year	2,062
Showing a decrease of	312
Receipts for the week	12,717
Same week last year	16,090
Showing a decrease of	3,373
Receipts since September 1	40,048
Same time last year	50,061
Showing a decrease of	10,016

NEW YORK, October 22.—The Post's cotton market report says: Future deliveries are in fair demand and without material change in prices. The market opened 2-100 lower, fully recovered the loss and showed again a tendency to decline, but was firm at the third call when 300 bales November sold at 9.63, 800 bales January 9.74 and 200 bales March 9.97. Futures closed steady 2-100 lower than yesterday.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, October 22—Noon—Cotton flat and somewhat irregular; middling uplands 5 7-16; middling Orleans 5⅝; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 12,000; American 11,800; uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 21-64, 5 20-64; October and November delivery 5 18-64, 5 17-64; November and December delivery 5 17-64; December and January delivery 5 18-64, 5 17-64; January and February delivery 5 19-64, 5 18-64; February and March delivery 5 25-64, 5 24-64; April and May delivery 5 28-64; May and June delivery 5 32-64, 5 31-64; futures opened dull at the decline.

LIVERPOOL, October 22—2:00 p.m.—Cotton, good middling uplands 5 9-16; middling uplands 5⅜; low middling 5 3-16; good ordinary 5 1-16; ordinary 4 9-16; good middling Texas 5⅝; middling Texas 5½; low middling Texas 5¼; good ordinary Texas 5 5-16; ordinary Texas 4 13-16; good middling Orleans 5⅝; middling Orleans 5⅜; low middling 5¼; good ordinary 5 5-16; ordinary 4 13-16; sales of American 5,600 bales; uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 20-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 17-64, value; November and December delivery 5 16-64, buyers; December and January delivery 5 17-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 18-64, value; February and March delivery 5 21-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 24-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 28-64, sellers; May and June delivery 5 31-64, value; futures weak.

LIVERPOOL, October 22—5:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause October delivery 5 21-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5 18-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5 18-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 18-64, value; January and February delivery 5 26-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 23-64, sellers; March and April delivery 5 26-64, value; April and May delivery 5 29-64, value; May and June delivery 5 32-64, buyers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, October 22—Cotton easy; sales 851 bales; middling uplands 9 13-16; middling Orleans 10; net receipts 231; gross 3,706; consolidated net receipts 39,641; exports to Great Britain 28,278; to France 4,147; to continent 3,474.

GALVESTON, October 22—Cotton quiet; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 7,185 bales; gross 7,185; sales 789; stock 81,882; exports to Great Britain 4,358; to France 4,147; to continent 2,974; coastwise 3,663.

NORFOLK, October 22—Cotton steady; middling 9⅝; net receipts 3,937 bales; gross 3,937; stock 19,023; sales 1,723; exports coastwise 1,506.

WILMINGTON, October 22—Cotton dull and lower to sell; middling 9¼; net receipts 1,355 bales; gross 1,355; sales none; stock 20,832.

SAVANNAH, October 22—Cotton quiet; middling 9⅜; net receipts 7,102 bales; gross 7,874; sales 3,400; stock 97,027; exports to Great Britain 5,779; coastwise 2,016.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22—Cotton dull and easy; middling 9 3-16; net receipts 12,619 bales; gross 13,586; sales 4,000; stock 115,703; exports to Great Britain 9,631.

MOBILE, October 22—Cotton dull and easy; middling 9 3-16; net receipts 1,510 bales; gross 1,551; sales 1,000; stock 13,925; exports coastwise 615.

MEMPHIS, October 22—Cotton easy; middling 9 3-16; net receipts 3,597 bales; shipments 3,178; sales 2,400; stock 36,826.

AUGUSTA, October 22—Cotton quiet; middling 9 1-16; net receipts 1,291 bales; shipments —; sales 1,558.

CHARLESTON, October 22—Cotton flat; middling 9 3-16; net receipts 3,452 bales; gross 3,452; sales 500; stock 73,505; exports to Great Britain 4,508.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movements in Grain and Produce.

By telegraph to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, October 22.—The wheat market tended lower again to-day, declining on the afternoon board to 87⅝c, which is the lowest point touched during the present decline, and is 7⅝c lower than the highest figures reached last week. The decline here has been an unusually severe one, and has caused very many small holders to throw their wheat on the market, which has aided in depressing values. Three or four of the large local houses, either acting for themselves or outside parties, have been offering large lines of wheat, supposedly for short account, for three or four days, and have met every advance with very large offerings, under which the market has steadily declined, closing lower each day (with one exception) since October 14, when the highest prices during the present crop year was reached. The market opened nervous and unsettled to-day at 87⅞c for December, rallied quickly to 88⅛c, sold off again to the lowest point, then, under fair buying, rose to 88⅜c, but fell back with some fluctuations, shading off rapidly toward the close of the regular board to 87⅛@87¼, closing at that figure. The feeling was again very weak in the afternoon, December declining to 87⅝c, rallying slightly and closing at 87⅝@87¾c.

Receipts continue quite large at northwestern points, and the export demand continues light. There was a large export shipment reported for Spain, but the report was not corroborated, and, while the rumor steadied the market for a time, prices fell back again on the failure to verify it. Cables quoted steady foreign markets with cargoes on passage more firmly held. The large deliveries from farmers' hands in this country, however, was the principal reason urged for the continued decline in values.

Trading in corn showed a little more animation, and prices were steadily held and generally a shade higher than yesterday.

Oats ruled dull and easy, closing a shade lower. Mess pork advanced 5@7½c early, receded 2½@5c and closed steady.

Lard was 2½@5c lower with a fair inquiry.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, October 22, 1885.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuation on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
WHEAT.				
October	85¼	85¼	85	85
November	85¾	86¾	85⅛	85⅛
PORK.				
October	8 27½	8 27½	8 27½	8 27½
November	8 30	8 30	8 25	8 27½
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
October	5 12½	5 15	5 12½	5 15
November	4 75	4 75	4 72½	4 72½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, October 22—Flour—Best patent $5.75; extra fancy $6.00@$6.25; fancy $5.50@$5.75; extra family $5.50; choice family $5.00@$5.25; family $4.50@$4.75; extra $4.25@$4.50. Wheat—No. 2 red $1.13@$1.15; No. 3 do $1.08@$1.10. Bran—Large sacks $1.00; small $1.00. Corn Meal—Plain 65@67c; bolted 65@67c; pea meal 75c. Grits—$3.75. Corn—St. Charles white 65c; No. 2 white 66; No. 2 white mixed 65c; No. 2 mixed 64c. Oats—Red rust proof 47@48c; No. 2 mixed 40@42½c. Rye, Georgia $1.10; Tennessee $1.10. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, 95c; small bales 95c; No. 1, large bales, 90; small bales 90c; clover 90c; wheat straw baled 70c. Peas—Red 75c; clay 75c; mixed 75c. Barley $1.25.

BALTIMORE, October 22—Flour quiet and steady; Howard street and western superfine $3.12@$3.60; extra $3.75@$4.35; family $4.50@$5.12; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.60; extra $3.75@$4.25; Rio brands $5.00@$5.25. Wheat, southern quiet and easy; western quiet and fairly steady; southern red 93@96; amber $1.00@$1.02; No. 1 Maryland 95@95½; No. 2 western winter red spot 90½ bid. Corn, southern quiet but firm; western nominally steady; southern white 52@54; yellow 52@51.

NEW YORK, October 22—Flour, southern unchanged; common to fair extra $3.60@$4.10; good to choice $4.20@$5.75. Wheat, cash a shade better and quiet; ungraded winter red 76@88; No. 2 red 97 in elevator; November 95¾@97⅛. Corn, spot without much change; ungraded mixed 43@51¼; No. 2 mixed 51 in elevator; November 50@50⅛. Oats a shade stronger; No. 2 30¼@30½. Hops steady with demand light; common to choice 7@15.

CHICAGO, October 22—Flour dull and weak; southern winter $4.75@$5.00. Wheat unsettled; closed ⅜c under yesterday; No. 2 October 85¼@86¼; November 85⅞@86⅜; December 87⅝@88¼; No. 2 red 90. Corn quiet and a shade firmer; cash 40⅝; October 40⅝@40⅞; November 39⅝@39⅞. Oats dull and easy; No. 2 cash 24¾; October 24¾@24⅞; November 25⅛@25¼.

ST. LOUIS, October 22—Flour lower to sell; family $3.70@$3.80; choice $4.00@$4.10; fancy $4.30@$4.40. Wheat generally lower but steadier than yesterday; No. 2 red fall cash 93½@94; November 93⅞@94¼. Corn, cash higher; No. 2 mixed cash 38⅞@38⅞; October 38½@38⅞; November 35½. Oats, cash higher; No. 2 mixed cash 24¾@25⅛; November 24⅜.

CINCINNATI, October 22—Flour dull; family $4.25@$4.50; fancy $4.60@$4.90. Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter 96. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed 45½@46. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 27½.

LOUISVILLE, October 22—Grain steady. Wheat, No. 2 red winter 98. Corn, No. 2 white 46½@47. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 27½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, October 22—Coffee—Fancy Rio 11½@12½; choice 11@11½; prime 10@10½; fair 9½@10; ordinary 8½@9c. Sugar—Cut loaf, bbls. and halves, 8½@8¾c; powdered, bbls. and halves 8¼@8½c; standard granulated 7¾c; standard A 7⅝c; off A white extra C 7c; yellow do. 6¼c; yellow C 7⅜c; 6⅞c. Syrups—New Orleans fancy kettle 55c; choice kettle 50c; prime kettle 45c; choice centrifugal 45c; prime cut 35@37c; fair do. 27@33c; fancy sugar syrup 50c; do. choice 45c; do. prime 30@38. Teas—Black 40@60; green 40@60. Nutmegs 80c. Cloves 25c. Allspice 13c. Cinnamon 15c. Sago 10c. African ginger 15c. Mace 80c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7⅝c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 6½c; X soda 5½c; XXX do. 6c. Candy—Assorted stick 9½c. Mackerel—No. 1 ½ bbls $8.50; No. 3 bbls $6.50; ½ bbls, $3.50; kits 50; pails 50@55. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ⅌ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 14c. Matches—Round wood, ⅌ gross $1.20; ⅌ 200 $1.75; ⅌ 300 $3.75; ⅌ 400 $4.50. Soda, in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5¾c. Rice—Choice imported 6¾; prime 6; fair 5½. Salt—Liverpool $1.10; Virginia 85c. Cheese—Full cream 11½@12c; factory 9@10c.

NEW YORK, October 22—Coffee, fair Rio spot quiet at 8⅜; old and new No. 7 Rio spot 7.20. Sugar dull and somewhat nominal; fair to good refining 5 7-16@7 9-16; refined, C 5¼@5½; extra C 5¾@5¾; white extra C 5⅞; yellow 5@5¼; off A 6; mould A 6 11-16@6¾; standard A 6¼; confectioners A 6 9-16@6⅝; cut loaf and crushed 7⅛; powdered 6¾@7⅛; granulated 6⅝; Cubes 6⅞@7. Molasses dull and unsettled; New Orleans 40@52; 50-test 17½; Cuba 16½. Rice steady; domestic 4@6.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22—Coffee steady; Rio cargoes, common to prime 6¼@10¼. Sugar scarce and firm; Louisiana centrifugals choice white 6½; choice yellow clarified 9 9-16; prime do. 9½; off yellow clarified 6⅛@6⅜. Louisiana molasses fair to prime 31@35; strictly prime 60; centrifugals, prime to choice 58. Rice in good demand; Louisiana ordinary to good 3½@5⅛.

CHICAGO, October 22—Sugar unchanged; cut loaf 7⅝@7¾; granulated 7; standard A 6⅞@6⅝.

CINCINNATI, October 22—Sugar quiet; hards refined 7⅛@7⅞; New Orleans 5@6.

Provisions.

CHICAGO, October 22—Mess pork 5@7½c higher early, receded and closed steady; cash $8.25@$8.37½; November $8.22½@$8.30; December $8.30@$8.35. Lard in fair demand and 2½@5c higher; cash and November 5.90@5.92½; December 5.90. Boxed meats steady; dry salted shoulders 3.40@3.50; short rib 5.12½@5.15; short clear 5.35@5.40.

ST. LOUIS, October 22—Provisions dull and weak. Pork $8.75. Bulk meats, loose lots, long clear 5.15; short ribs 5.30; short clear 5.50. Bacon, long clear 5.65@5.70; short rib 5.75; short clear 6.12½@6.20; hams 9½@11. Lard 5¾.

LOUISVILLE, October 22—Provisions quiet. Mess pork $9.00. Bulk meats, clear ribs 5.40; short ribs 5.75; shoulders 3¾. Bacon, clear ribs 5.80; clear sides 6⅝; shoulders 4; hams, sugar-cured, 9¾@10½. Lard, choice 8½.

ATLANTA, October 22—Bellies 7⅛c; clear rib sides 6⅛c; smoked shoulders 5c; sugar cured shoulders 7⅛c. Sugar-cured hams, large average, 14c; small do. 12½c. Lard—Leaf tierces, 9@9¼; refined 7⅛c.

NEW YORK, October 22—Pork dull; mess spot $9.50@$10.00 for inspected. Middles nominal; long clear 5⅝. Lard weak and unchanged; western steam spot 6.25@6.27½; November 6.18@6.20.

CINCINNATI, October 22—Pork quiet at $8.75. Lard dull at 5.85. Bulk meats stronger; shoulders 3; short rib 5½. Bacon in light demand; shoulders 3¾; short ribs 5¾; short clear 6.05.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, October 22—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$4.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic, $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic, $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00 owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI, October 22—Whisky steady at $1.07.

ST. LOUIS, October 22—Whisky steady at $1.07.

CHICAGO, October 22—Whisky firm at $1.02.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, October 22—Apples—$1.50@$2.50 ⅌ bbl. Lemons—$3.00@$4.00 ⅌ box; Florida lemons $2.00@$3.00. Oranges—$2.50@$3.00 ⅌ box. Cocoanuts—5½@6c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.00@$2.00. Figs—15@18c. Raisins—⅌ box $2.75; new London $3.75; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Cranberries—60c ⅌ gal; $14.00 ⅌ bbl. California Pars—$5.00 ⅌ box. Citron—25@40c. Almonds—20c. Pecans—12. Brazils—10. Filberts—15@16. Walnuts—15c. Dried Fruit—Peaches 2c; apples 2c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, October 22—Turpentine dull at 33½; rosin dull; strained 80; good strained 85; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine steady; hards $1.00; yellow dip and virgin $1.50.

SAVANNAH, October 22—Turpentine dull and nominal; sales — barrels; rosin steady; strained and good strained $1.05@$1.10; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, October 21—Turpentine firm at 33½; rosin steady; strained 85; good strained 90.

NEW YORK, October 22—Rosin steady at $1.02½@$1.15; turpentine dull at 37.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, October 22—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.00; mule shoes $5.00; horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $4.00. Trace-chains 30@70. Ames' shovels $9.50. Spades $9.50@$13.00. Axes $7.00@10.00 ⅌ doz. Cotton cards $4.00@$5.00. Well buckets $4.00. Cotton rope 15. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 2½ rate. Cast-steel 10c. Nails $2.40. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, [illegible]; painted do. Powder, rifle $4.00; blasting $1.75. Bar-lead 7c; shot $1.55.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, October 22—Dealers report a good trade in live stock. The following prices are current to-day: Horses, plug, $65@$110; good medium $125@$165; good drawing $175@$225; extra good drawing $250@$300. Mules, good medium $125@$150; extra medium $150@$175; extra $170@$225.

CINCINNATI, October 22—Hogs steady; common and light $2.75@$3.70; packing and butchers $3.30@$3.65.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, October 22—Eggs—17@18c. Butter—Jersey 28@30c; choice Tennessee 12@25c. Poultry—Hens 22½@25; chickens 12½@20c; cocks 30c; ducks 20c. Irish Potatoes—$1.50@$1.75 ⅌ bbl. Sweet Potatoes—30@40c. Honey—Strained 9@12½c; in the comb 12½c. Onions—$2.75@$3.00. Cabbage—1½@2c.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, October 22—Leather—Market steady. G. D. 22@25; F. D. 21@24c; best 26@30c; white oak sole 40c; harness leather 30@33c; black upper [illegible].

ATLANTA, October 22—Bagging—Jute, 1¾ lbs, 10½c; 1¾ lbs 10¾c. Ties—Delta $1.35; arrow $1.30; pieced $1.15.

GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER
Blood Poison Eliminated.
FROM A MACON MAN.
Two years and a half since I found myself filled with blood poison and began to try the efficacy of some of the many blood-purifying remedies now a days so extensively advertised. Some of them I found to be bogus. One remedy I found to be, perhaps, good, but its effects upon the nervous system was too severe, and I was compelled to give it up. At last, after my condition was what I, all my friends and the doctors thought to be hopeless (for I was shaking hands with grim death as a welcome visitor), I was induced to make a trial of GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER. I proceeded to use it according to directions. My limbs were perfectly stiff with rheumatism, a large sore of three months' standing had formed under my chin, and at times matter which gave rather an offensive odor, issued from it, and every one who saw me thought me to be in the last stages of consumption. From all of this trouble I was effectually cured, as my present condition will testify, and that too by taking only 10½ quarts of GUINN'S PIONEER BLOOD RENEWER. My faith in its power to give pure, healthy blood in the system is perfect, and whenever I find anyone suffering from blood poison I tell them my experience with the remedy. Unlike most other medicines of its character, it does not shock the nervous system, but is perfectly smooth and easy in its work.
J. H. McGEHEE.
NOTE—Mr. McGehee has been employed in our composing room for four years and we do not hesitate to say that any statement made by him can be relied upon.—Eds. Telegraph and Messenger.
Sold in powdered form, easy to prepare at home, with or without spirits—Small size, 25c; large size, $1. Mailed to any address on receipt of price.
Liquid form—Small size, $1; large size, $1.75.
sep24 d&wlm



ARE STILL TRIUMPHANT!
For fifteen years they have steadily gained in favor, and with sales constantly increasing have become the most popular corset throughout the United States.
The G quality is warranted to wear twice as long as ordinary corsets. We have lately introduced the G and R H grades with Extra Long Waist, and we can furnish them when preferred.
Highest awards from all the world's great fairs. The last medal received is for First Degree of Merit, from the late exposition at New Orleans.
While scores of patents have been found worthless, the principles of the glove fitting have proved invaluable.
Retailers are authorized to refund money if, on examination, these corsets do not prove as represented. For sale everywhere.
Catalogue Free on Application.
THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., New York.
oct14—d6m wed fri sun 1st pg

STEWART'S
A. Q. C.
A purely vegetable blood purifier prepared under the direction of Dr. J. A. Stewart, who has had an experience of more than thirty years in the active practice of medicine.
Cures Catarrh, Eczema, Syphilis, White Swelling and removes all taint from the BLOOD.
RUNNING ULCERS
SALEM, GA., Oct. 25th, 1883.—DR. J. A. STEWART—Dear Sir: Your specific for the blood has cured my head, that had become so bad with running ulcers that I could not lay it on a soft pillow without using cotton batting upon the pillow. It also cured a bad case of Catarrh in one nostril of twelve years standing that run constantly an offensive matter. I am now entirely well and have been for a year or more. G. M. CUNNINGHAM.
MAYOR OF CONYERS.
CONYERS, GA., Nov. 1st, 1883.—DR. J. A. STEWART. Your specific for the blood cured my son of a bad abscess upon the thigh that confined him to his bed for a week, and one week's use of your medicine put him upon his feet without the abscess having to be opened. Respectfully,
A. M. HELMS, Mayor of Conyers.
Send your orders to the
A. Q. C. COMPANY,
Sole Proprietors, Conyers, Ga.
or to CHARLES O. TYNER, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga.
Prices, 50c. and $1 a bottle. sun wed fri

Farm for Sale!
I WILL SELL A BARGAIN IN A SPLENDID farm at Dallas, in Paulding county, 35 miles north of Atlanta on E. T., V. & Ga. R. R., about 200 acres; thirty acres in first class bottoms, thoroughly ditched and has on it now a splendid crop of corn and cotton. Bounded by public road and railroad right of way, watered by Weaver creek, and branches from two bold springs: two 2 room weatherboarded tenement houses, on beautiful building sites, convenient to schools, churches, depot, and court house. This is one of the
Best Farms in Georgia.
4frl G. W. ADAIR.

DR. RICE,
For 25 years at 37 Court Place, now at
329 Market Street, Louisville, Ky.
Bet. Third and Fourth.
[illegible]
Cures all forms of PRIVATE CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
[illegible] SYPHILIS [illegible]
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
[illegible]
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
[illegible]

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY
CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000.
Tickets Only $5, Shares in Proportion
L.S.L.
"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the monthly and semi-annual drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."
Commissioners.
Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for educational and charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.
By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.
The only lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state.
It never scales or postpones.
Its grand single number drawings take place monthly.
A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. 11TH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS L, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, November 10, 1885—186th MONTHLY DRAWING.
Capital Prize, $75,000.
100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion.
LIST OF PRIZES.
1 CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000
1 do do 25,000
1 do do 10,000
2 PRIZES of $6,000 12,000
5 do 2,000 10,000
10 do 1,000 10,000
20 do 500 10,000
100 do 200 20,000
300 do 100 30,000
500 do 50 25,000
1,000 do 25 25,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
9 Approximation Prizes of $750 $6,750
9 " " 500 4,500
9 " " 250 2,250
1,967 Prizes amounting to $265,500
Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the company in New Orleans.
For further information write clearly, giving full address. POSTAL NOTES, express money orders, or New York exchange, in ordinary letter. Currency by express (all sums of $5 and upwards at our expense) addressed
M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.
or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.
Make P. O., Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to
NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.
OR
LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.
STATE NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.
GERMANIA NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.
wky—oct 13 20 27—nov 3

1841. S. DAVIS, JR.'S 1885.
Celebrated "DIAMOND" HAMS.
Cincinnati, - - - - Ohio.
The following letter in regard to them from the late Mr. Peabody was addressed to a friend in New York more than thirty years ago:
LONDON, February 12, 1853.
My Dear Sir: I owe you a thousand apologies for my neglect in not before acknowledging, in a direct way, your kindness and liberality in sending me such a beautiful supply of American Hams last Summer. I distributed a portion of them among my friends in England and Scotland, all of whom bear testimony of their superior quality, thinking them finer than Westphalias. I hope you will convey to your friends, Messrs. Davis & Co., the satisfaction I have had in receiving so fine a specimen of the productions of their noble State. I am, truly yours,
GEORGE PEABODY.
To W. M. C., Esq., New York. sep18 d1m

Atlanta Rubber Comp'y
25 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.
The Recognized Leaders in the Southern States.
A House which Defies Competition.
RUBBER BELTING, LEATHER BELTING, HOSE, PACKING, ETC., LACE LEATHER, ETC.
RUBBER CLOTHING FOR LADIES AND GENTS, BOOTS AND SHOES, SPORTSMEN'S GOODS,
RUBBER TOYS, every description.
DRUGGISTS SUPPLIES,
And, in fact, everything found in a first-class Rubber House. Orders from a distance receive prompt attention.
Price List sent upon application. oct14 d3m

J. W. ENGLISH, Pres'd't. A. B. STEELE, Vice Pres'd't. R. S. RUST, Sec'y.
CHATTAHOOCHEE BRICK CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER BRICK.
OFFICE 331-2 BROAD ST., ATLANTA, GA.
We are prepared to furnish brick in any quantity at prices to suit the times.
Plain Oil Pressed and Molded Brick a specialty. Samples and prices furnished on application.
july31—d&wkly

IRON CLAD NOTES,
WITH MORTGAGE CLAUSE, AND WAIVING all homestead rights and exemptions, and the garnishment of wages.
PRONOUNCED BEST NOTE
in existence, sent postpaid 100 in a book upon receipt of sixty cents, or a book of 50 notes upon receipt of thirty-five cents. Address
THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY TO LOAN.
LOANS ON LIFE, ENDOWMENT AND TONTINE insurance policies, same purchased. Address enclosing stamp for reply "Insurance," Address box 48, P. O., Atlanta, Ga.

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MISS FREUDENTHAL, M. D., SPECIALIST, German and American Dispensary, No 16½ N. Forsyth, cor. Walton sts., next door to Weinmeister hotel. Patients who may desire can remain in the infirmary. Correspondence Confidential. Atlanta, Ga. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 3 to 5 p. m.
THOMAS L. BISHOP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Room 2, Brown Block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.
DR. A. C. MORELAND, Over Jacobs' Pharmacy. Office hours { A. M. 8:30 to 12:30, P. M. 3:30 to 5:30.
WM. F. HILL, Attorney at Law, Office 41½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. sep22—dtf
T. A. HAMMOND, Jr., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 21½ Alabama street, Georgia. Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton Co.
DR. R. O. COTTER, 126½ SECOND STREET MACON. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. (Late assistant for four years to Dr. A. W. Calhoun, Atlanta, Ga.)
MISS JESSIE H. DENNIS, STENOGRAPHER, Type Written Copying a Specialty. Business documents taken in short-hand. Type written duplicates furnished. Dictation on call. 19½ Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia.
THOMAS C. VEALE, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER, Superintendent of Westview Cemetery.
S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eatonton, Ga. Office with Judge Turner. Also Office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.
SUBURBAN AND FARM PROPERTY. R. M. WORD, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Decatur, Ga. Correspondence solicited.
H. I. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO., ARCHITECTS, Constitution Building.
L. C. Hoyl. James S. Parks. HOYL & PARKS, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Georgia. Will give immediate attention to all business intrusted to them.
JOHN L. TYE, Attorney at Law, McDonough, Ga.
J. C. JENKINS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Room 4, No. 40 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
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MEANS' HIGH SCHOOL, 76 NORTH FORSYTH STREET, Atlanta, Ga. Instruction thorough and practical. For catalogue address, T. Æ. MEANS.
WM. A. HAYGOOD. E. W. MARTIN. HAYGOOD & MARTIN, Lawyers, 17½ Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 117
W. Y. ATKINSON, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga.
A. R. Wright. Max Meyerhardt. Seaborn Wright. WRIGHT, MEYERHARDT & WRIGHT, Attorneys at Law, Rome, Georgia. Collections a Specialty.
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FAY & EICHBERG,
ARCHITECTS,
19 SOUTH BROAD STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

THEY WILL FIT. ARE STYLISH. WILL PLEASE YOU.
THE MEN'S FINE SHOES
HAND-MADE GOODYEAR WELTS MACHINE SEWED.


MADE BY HATHAWAY, SOULE & HARRINGTON, ALWAYS RELIABLE.
These goods are made in all the Leading Styles and Sold Everywhere by first-class dealers. We use first-class stock and employ none but skilled workmen. As we have had more and longer experience in Goodyear Welts than any other manufacturers of MEN'S FINE SHOES, it is acknowledged by all that we take the lead. Ask your dealer for the HATHAWAY, SOULE & HARRINGTON SHOE, if you are looking for a good article at a medium price.
sep8—ly sun wed fri

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE OF MUSIC
WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 9, '85.
THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15th, 1885.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p.m. of January 4, 1886, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedules of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the state of Georgia, from July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1888. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

WILLIAM F. VILAS, Postmaster General.
oct2 6t fri

Old papers for wrapping paper at Constitution office at 25 cents a hundred.

C. S. SCHUESSLER
—HEADQUARTERS FOR—
Hardware, Cutlery and Housefurnishing Goods.
—SUCH AS—
FIRE SETS, COAL HODS, COAL VASES,
WIRE SPARK GUARDS, BRASS AND WIRE FENDERS, OIL STOVES,
Gas Stoves, Baskets, Work Stands, Tin Toilet Sets, Lap Boards, Granite Ironware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Saws, Hammers, Chisels, Hatchets, etc.
MANUFACTURER OF
WIRE TREE GUARDS, OFFICE RAILINGS, FENCES
And Wire Goods of all descriptions.
42 PEACHTREE ST. AND 25 BROAD ST.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
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THE CONSTITUTION

EVENTS FOR TODAY, OCT. 22, 1885.

ZOZO AT OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pavement Paragraphs Picked Up Here and There Over the City.

The McKinzie case will be tried Monday.

Best cup of coffee in town, at Women's exchange.

The indications are that a good many citizens of Atlanta will attend the state fair.

In the dome of the Fifth Baptist church a large swarm of bees have taken up their abode.

Yesterday in the superior court Mrs. Mary J. Sloan was granted a first verdict in a suit for divorce against her husband, Joel R. Sloan.

The Georgia Machinery company of Atlanta has sent to Macon, for exhibition at the state fair, several machines of their own make for wood working.

General Gartrell expected to go to McDonough yesterday to defend Bellah, who is charged with murder, but a severe chill kept the general at home.

The Young Ladies home missionary society of the First Baptist church will give a musical at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Abbott, No. 72 Peachtree street.

Yesterday THE CONSTITUTION, in mentioning the memorial window at the church of the Redeemer, said it was in memory of "Bill White." What the reporter wrote was "R. M. White."

Mr. Horace Bradley has painted a portrait of Colonel L. P. Grant which is said to be very fine. It was painted entirely from life. Mr. Bradley will be glad to have his friends call and see the portrait at his studio in the library building tomorrow from 10 to 12 o'clock.

YOUNG MEN'S PROHIBITION CLUB.

They Organize and are Ready for Work Under Direction Executive Committee.

A number of well known young gentlemen met last evening at the headquarters of the prohibition campaign committee and organized themselves into a club to be known as the Young Men's Prohibition club of Atlanta. The following articles of association were agreed to:

We, the undersigned young men of Atlanta, recognizing the scale and use of intoxicating liquors to be the greatest evil of our times, an unmitigated curse to society and a damage to the permanent business and property interest of our community, do hereby associate ourselves under the name of the Young Men's Prohibition Club, for the purpose of promoting and actively aiding the movement now in progress for the abolition of the sale of intoxicating liquors in the county of Fulton.

And we hereby pledge ourselves to cast our votes, at the coming elections, for Prohibition, and to devote our energies and influence to its success.

And we here by place ourselves under the directions of the Executive Committee for active work during the champaign.

A committee of five was appointed to nominate names for president and secretary, to report at a meeting to be held Monday night at the prohibition headquarters.

THE MICKLEBERRY & LEWIS FIRE.

The Damage Not One-fifth as Much as Reported—The Facts.

By a typographical error the fire in Messrs. Mickleberry & Lewis's flour, grain, hay and provision house, on Alabama street, day before yesterday, was made to appear large in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday morning.

The figures were written $3,500 to $4,000, but the printer added a cypher to each amount and the fire was made $40,000 conflagration, all of which was ten times too big. Yesterday it was ascertained that the fire was confined wholly to the basement story, destroying about three car loads of hay, and injuring one car of meat, one car of oats, a lot of lard, empty barrels and some other goods, making loss between $3,000 and $4,000, which was fully covered by insurance. Messrs. Mickleberry & Lewis are under many obligations to the fire department, and friends and neighbors, and especially to Captain Joyner, who entered the building when no one else dared to and located the fire, and directed the water where it would do the most good, and succeeded in saving their large stock of flour and grain on the first floor from damage by fire or water, and preventing any material injury to the building.

HORSES FOR THE FAIR.

Marietta and Atlanta Send a String Each.

A few days since Mr. John McIntosh passed through Atlanta with a car containing several trotting horses, on his way to Macon, where the horses will be entered in the races that are to take place at the state fair the coming week. As the car passed through it was stopped long enough to allow Mr. George Drummond to put in his trotter, which will be exhibited in the ring for any premiums in which she is elligible.

The horses that Mr. McIntosh had with him, are young ones, with no records to handicap them in any race in which they may be entered.

Today Mr. Brady, of the popular firm of Miller & Brady, will ship two horses to Macon, one of them is Frank a g. g. five years old, said to be a superb combination horse, being a good driver, and going all the gaits with ease under the saddle. The other is Pilot, a well bred, five year old b. g. with fine harness qualities. Mr. Brady will winter his horses wherever he can place them, for purses offered in classes where they are elligible. Other horses may be shipped tomorow, but THE CONSTITUTION in its rounds could hear of no more nominations for the honors to be struggled for at the state fair.

BEFORE JUDGE McCAY.

More Moonshiners Called Up—Sent Away and Told to Sin No More.

Yesterday there was another installment of "moonshiner" cases before the United States courts. In the circuit court Tom Lackey, of Cobb county, went to trial for illicit distilling. The jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to three months in jail and $100 fine.

His brother, Joe Lackey, of Cobb, was more fortunate. He was tried for a similar offense, and was acquitted.

In the district court, John Boyd, of Cherokee, pleaded guilty to illicit working. Sentence was suspended.

J. B. Jones, of Gwinnett, was tried for illicit working and found guilty. He was sentenced to one month in jail and $100 fine.

Patrick E. Whittle, of Murray, on pleading guilty to illicit retailing had his sentence suspended.

J. B. Callaway, of Fayett, entered a plea of guilty to illict distilling, and his sentence was suspended.

Judge McCay has been very leinient with

THE NEW OFFENDERS

against the revenue laws who come before him. In many cases where a fellow is hauled up for his first violation of the law and has confessed his guilt. His sentence has been suspended. The suspension of a sentence is virtually putting the offender on probation. He goes free on his good behavior, and if he is caught again is liable to punishment for both offenses. In many cases the first experience with the court is enough for the amateur moonshiner, who goes back to make a living by reputable methods, and finally abandons his crooked ways. There are others who come up at the very next term of the court after they have enjoyed its clemency, and then suffer the accumulated penalties of their misdeeds. At every term of the courts there are familiar faces among the violators of the revenue laws. Some of the hardened cases have been before the courts at frequent intervals for ten years past or even longer. These confirmed violators of the law are generally given the extreme penalty for their offense. As soon as they serve out their time they go back to their old tricks, and before many months are again in the clutches of the officers.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

M. S. FREUDENTHAL, M. D., SPECIALIST, German and American Dispensary, No 16½ S. Forsyth, cor. Wilson sts., next door to Weinmeister house. Patients who may desire can remain in the infirmary. Correspondence confidential. Atlanta, Ga. Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m.; 3 to 5 p. m.

THOMAS L. BISHOP, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Room 2, Brown Block, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. A. C. MORELAND, Over Jacobs' Pharmacy. Office hours { A. M. 8:30 to 12:30, P. M. 3:30 to 5:30.

WM. P. HILL, Attorney at Law, Office 41½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. sept2—d1f

T. A. HAMMOND, Jr., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, 47½ Alabama street, Georgia. Commissioner for taking depositions in Fulton Co.

DR. R. O. COTTER, 12½ SECOND STREET MACON. Diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. Late assistant for four years to Dr. A. W. Calhoun Atlanta, Ga.)

MISS JESSIE H. DENNIS, STENOGRAPHER, Type Writer Copying a Specialty. Business documents taken in short-hand. Type-written duplicates furnished. Dictation on call. 12½ Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia.

THOMAS C. VEALE, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT ARCHITECT AND CIVIL ENGINEER. Superintendent of Westview Cemetery.

S. A. REID, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Estonton, Ga. Office with Judge Turner. Also Office over Western Union Telegraph office, Mulberry street, Macon, Ga.

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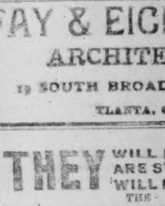
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ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE OF MUSIC WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 9, '85. THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENTS ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Alfredo Barili and Mr. William Lycett. For circulars apply to MRS J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

MAIL LETTINGS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15th, 1885.

Proposals will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p.m. of January 4, 1886, for carrying the mails of the United States upon the routes, and according to the schedules of arrival and departure specified by the Department, in the state of Georgia, from July 1, 1886, to June 30, 1888. Lists of routes, with schedules of arrivals and departures, instructions to bidders, with forms for contracts and bonds, and all other necessary information, will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

WILLIAM F. VILAS, Postmaster General.

oct2 6t fri

Old papers for wrapping paper at Constitution office at 25 cents a hundred

UESSLER DQUARTERS FOR— nd Housefurnishing Goods. —SUCH AS— L HODS, COAL VASES, SS AND WIRE FENDERS, OIL STOVES, rk Stands, Tin Toilet Sets, Lap Boards, rks, Spoons, Saws, Hammers, Chisels, NUFACTURER OF , OFFICE RAILINGS, FENCES ods of all descriptions. ST. AND 25 BROAD ST. A, GEORGIA.

THE CONSTITUTION

EVENTS FOR TODAY, OCT. 22, 1885.

ZOSO AT OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Pavement Paragraphs Picked Up Here and There Over the City.

The McKinzie case will be tried Monday.

Best cup of coffee in town, at Women's exchange.

The indications are that a good many citizens of Atlanta will attend the state fair.

In the dome of the Fifth Baptist church a huge swarm of bees have taken up their abode.

Yesterday in the superior court Mrs. Mary J. Sloan was granted a first verdict in a suit for divorce against her husband, Joel R. Sloan.

The Georgia Machinery company of Atlanta has sent to Macon, for exhibition at the state fair, several machines of their own make for wood working.

General Gartrell expected to go to McDonough yesterday to defend Bellah, who is charged with murder, but a severe chill kept the general at home.

The Young Ladies home missionary society of the First Baptist church will give a musical at the residence of Mrs. B. F. Abbott, No. 72 Peachtree street.

Yesterday THE CONSTITUTION, in mentioning the memorial window at the church of the Redeemer, said it was in memory of "Bill White." What the reporter wrote was "R. M. White."

Mr. Horace Bradley has painted a portrait of Colonel L. P. Grant which is said to be very fine. It was painted entirely from life. Mr. Bradley will be glad to have his friends call and see the poitrait at his studio in the library building tomorrow from 10 to 12 o'clock.

YOUNG MEN'S PROHIBITION CLUB.

They Organize and are Ready for Work Under Direction Executive Committee.

A number of well known young gentleman met last evening at the headquarters of the prohibition campaign committee and organized themselves into a club to be known as the Young Men's Prohibition club of Atlanta. The following articles of association were agreed to:

We, the undersigned young men of Atlanta, recognizing the scale and use of intoxicating liquors to be the greatest evil of our times, an unprovoked curse to society and a damage to the permanent business and property interest of our community, do hereby associate ourselves under the name of the Young Men's Prohibition Club, for the purpose of promoting and actively aiding the movement now in progress for the abolition of the sale of intoxicating liquors in the county of Fulton.

And we hereby pledge ourselves to cast our votes at the coming elections, for Prohibition, and to devote our energies and influence to its success.

And we here by place ourselves under the direction of the Executive Committee for active work during the campaign.

A committee of five was appointed to nominate names for president and secretary, to report at a meeting to be held Monday night at the prohibition headquarters.

THE MICKLEBERRY & LEWIS FIRE.

The Damage Not One-fifth as Much as Reported—The Facts.

By a typographical error the fire in Messrs. Mickleberry & Lewis's flour, grain, hay and provision house, on Alabama street, day before yesterday, was made to appear large in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday morning.

The figures were written $3,500 to $4,000, but the printer added a cypher to each amount and the fire was made $40,000 conflagration, all of which was ten times too big. Yesterday it was ascertained that the fire was confined wholly to the basement story, destroying about three car loads of hay, and injuring one car of meal, one car of oats, a lot of lard, empty barrels and some other goods, making loss between $3,000 and $4,000, which was fully covered by insurance. Messrs. Mickleberry & Lewis are under many obligations to the fire department, and friends and neighbors, and especially to Captain Joyner, who entered the building when no one else dared to and located the fire, and directed the water where it would do the most good, and succeeded in saving their large stock of flour and grain on the first floor from damage by fire or water, and preventing any material injury to the building.

HORSES FOR THE FAIR.

Marietta and Atlanta Send a String Each.

A few days since Mr. John McIntosh passed through Atlanta with a car containing several trotting horses, on his way to Macon, where the horses will be entered in the races that are to take place at the state fair the coming week. As the car passed through it was stopped long enough to allow Mr. George Drummond to put in his trotter, which will be exhibited in the ring for any premium in which she is elligible.

The horses that Mr. McIntosh had with him, are young ones, with no records to handicap them in any race in which they may be entered.

Today Mr. Brady, of the popular firm of Miller & Brady, will ship two horses to Macon, one of them is Frank a g g five years old, said to be a superb combination horse, being a good driver, and going all the gaits with ease under the saddle. The other is Pilot, a well bred, five year old b. g. with fine harness qualities. Mr. Brady will winter his horses wherever he can place them, for purses offered in classes where they are elligible. Other horses may be shipped tomorrow, but THE CONSTITUTION in its rounds could hear of no more nominations for the honors to be struggled for at the state fair.

BEFORE JUDGE McCAY.

More Moonshiners Called Up—Sent Away and Told to Stu No More.

Yesterday there was another installment of "moonshiner" cases before the United States courts. In the circuit court Tom Lackey, of Cobb county, went to trial for illicit distilling. The jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to three months in jail and $100 fine.

His brother, Joe Lackey, of Cobb, was more fortunate. He was tried for a similar offense, and was acquitted.

In the district court, John Boyd, of Cherokee, pleaded guilty to illicit working. Sentence was suspended.

J. B. Jones, of Gwinnett, was tried for illicit working and found guilty. He was sentenced to one month in jail and $100 fine.

Patrick E. Whittle, of Murray, on pleading guilty to illicit retailing had his sentence suspended.

J. B. Callaway, of Fayett, entered a plea of guilty to illict distilling, and his sentence was suspended.

Judge McCay has been very leinient with THE NEW OFFENDERS

against the revenue laws who come before him. In many cases where a fellow is hauled up for his first violation of the law and has confessed his guilt. His sentence has been suspended. The suspension of a sentence is virtually putting the offender on probation. He goes free on his good behavior, and if he is caught again is liable to punishment for both offenses. In many cases the first experience with the court is enough for the amateur moonshiner, who goes back to make a living by reputable methods, and finally abandons his crooked ways. There are others who come up at the very next term of the court after they have enjoyed its clemency, and then suffer the accumulated penalties of their misdeeds. At every term of the courts there are familiar faces among the violators of the revenue laws. Some of the hardened cases have been before the courts at frequent intervals for ten years past or even longer. These confirmed violators of the law are generally given the extreme penalty for their offense. As soon as they serve out their time they go back to their old tricks, and before many months are again in the clutches of the officers.

ROSE SENTENCED.

HE GETS FIFTEEN YEARS IN THE GEORGIA PENITENTIARY.

The Trial of The Rose Brothers is Ended and Both are Convicted—Charlie Rose Gets Fifteen Years and His Brother Gets Five—End of a Long List of Criminal Charges.

One night about eighteen months ago just as the city clock struck two a message came over the telephone to THE CONSTITUTION:

"Woman shot near the Air-Line round house!"

A reporter astride a fast horse was there in ten minutes, and this is what he found: A little cottage on a side street, shaded by small oaks, a dimly lighted room, in which several men and women were congregated, while outside in the drizzling rain police officers were stalking about with lanterns, intently studying the ground. A small window stood open, and under it were the tracks of a man with the toes pointing from the house. Inside on a bed, as if asleep, lay

A BEAUTIFUL YOUNG WIFE,

dead with a bullet in her brain. Beside her, still sleeping peacefully, was a rosy-cheeked baby boy. Sitting beside the bed was a young man, small of stature, indulging ever and anon in fits of crying. The young man was Charlie Rose and the young woman was his wife.

Up to that time the home of Charlie Rose was as happy as a king's, so far as the neighbors knew, but let's see now what a train of evils followed the bullet that entered

THE FOREHEAD OF JENNIE ROSE.

Charlie Rose was suspected of murdering his wife, and was arrested, with Clara Suggs, his paramour, and Nancy Frazier, who was a member of the Rose household. They were all discharged. A few months later Nancy Frazier, who was unmarried, died a horrible death in child birth, and if she knew anything of the terrible midnight murder, the secret died with her. Later Clara Suggs, on being gilted by Charlie Rose, took poison and died. Still later the pay car robbery occurred, and Charlie Rose was accused of the crime, but escaped conviction in that as he did in murder case. A day or two later he was arrested on a

DOUBLE CHARGE OF BURGLARY.

By that time public opinion had crystalized against Rose and he was regarded as a bad man. Many came to believe him guilty of all the charges that had been brought against him. Rose had, however, been so frequently arrested, rearrested and again turned loose that he felt defiant. Several days ago he went to trial on the burglary charge and here up well until day before yesterday when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, then he turned a bit pale and his lips quivered but it was only for a moment. He soon resumed his accustomed air of indifference. His brother George was acquitted as was stated in yesterday's paper. The two brothers were then put on trial charged with burglarizing a freight car and yesterday they were both convicted.

THE SENTENCES PASSED.

They were then sentenced as follows: Charlie Rose, for the barroom burglary, ten years in the Georgia penitentiary; and for the freight car burglary, five years; George Rose, for the freight car robbery, five years. This gives the two brothers twenty years, fifteen for Charlie and five for George.

Charlie Rose still seems careless, and had nothing to say to anyone about the result of his trial. There may be an appeal, but it is doubtful. He seems to be a gone citizen. And now, that Charlie Rose has been laid away for fifteen years, the public should recollect that the case against him was worked up by Officers Norman, Terry and Hamilton, three of the best men on the police force.

FIGHTING PROHIBITION.

Miss Missouri Stokes Makes Some Startling Disclosures.

Yesterday a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION called upon Miss Missouri Stokes, the secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance union, and placed in her hands the following clipping from the Clarksville Advertiser, which Miss Stokes was asked to read and comment upon if she felt inclined:

Miss Missouri H. Stokes, in a discription of her recent visit through north Georgia, says, that the news reached Ellijay, that ten miles distant from that place, that at some of the points the people were being excommunicated from the churches on account of their prohibition principles, and churches had left associations from the same cause. Who would have believed such a thing would have taken place in a civilized land.

"Yes," said Miss Stokes, after reading the article, "what you see there I remember stating on probably more than one occasion. A short time ago I was in Pickens county, and while there heard of a number of cases of persecutions of people who had expressed themselves in favor of prohibition. I was told that a Baptist minister had warned his congregation to keep away from the Women's Christian Temperance union; that the members were nothing but a set of reformed drunkards. As to the truth of the statements made by me in the clipping that I have just read, I will refer you to the editor of the Elijay Courier. He will indorse them."

"Do you know personally of any case similar to those referred to in the clipping?" asked the reporter.

"No, I cannot say that I do," replied Miss Stokes. "My statements are based upon what was told me by the people of that section. I could give you the names of some of the people if I had the time just at present, which I have not, as I am the secretary of a temperance meeting now going on in the lecture room of the association. Just you write to the editor of the Elijay Courier, and he will give you all the information that you desire, and in a much more satisfactory way than I can present it to you. The Courier published an article upon the line set forth in the clipping somewhere between the 2nd and 10th of September. If you will write to the editor he will no doubt send you a copy of his paper containing the article."

THE TOM JOHNSON CASE.

Mr. Johnson Does Not Appear in Court, but Will be on Hand Tomorrow.

Tom Johnson's trial did not take place in police court yesterday morning.

His physician, Dr. Howell, was not willing for him to venture out.

The trial has been set for tomorrow morning, and Mr. Johnson will be on hand. Yesterday he suffered considerably with pains in his head. The two blows he received were hard, and pains and aches were a necessary consequence. The list of witnesses in the case is a long one, and the trial promises to be a long one. Patrolman Wright says that he will be ready with his end of the story when the case is called. The parties differ widely in their statements, and considerable feeling will be injected in the trial. Mr. Johnson is still firm in his denial of resistance, and asserts positively that the patrolman struck him without provocation. On the other hand Patrolman Wright is one of the best, coolest and most discrete officers on the force, and his friends are certain that he will show cause for what he did.

Making Justices of the Peace.

The following notaries public were commissioned by the governor yesterday: T. H. B. Cole, of the 920 district; Thompson Stout, of the 873 district of Dade county; Thomas A. Baker, of the 186 district, and David P. Luke, 1157 district of Berrien county; William A. Simmons, of the 941 district of Walker county; R. T. Mayo, of the 1263 district of Johnson county; J. T. Sanders, of the 577 district; A. C. Cleveland, of the 521 district; J. L. Haralson, of the 630 district; J. A. Eubanks, of the 497 district; A. F. Williams, of the 829 district of Crawford county; J. H. Black, Jr., of the 884 district; J. A. Stubbs, of the 789 district of Sumter county; J. M. Osborn, of the 833 district of Towns; W. C. Speer, of the 452 district, and W. E. Owens, of the 1,014 district, of Rabun county; James L. Johnson, of the 153 district; Joseph D. Smith, of the 155 district; Robert A. Brown, of the 448 district; John F. Evans, of the 912 district; Elijah W. Pool, of the 1206 district; W. J. Burgess, of the 207 district of Banks county.

PLASTER'S MIDNIGHT ASSASSIN

Proves to be Himself—A Negro Attempts Suicide—His Wonderful Story.

"Yes, I lied to you last night when I told you that some man had jumped on me in the dark and cut my throat," said John Plaster, as he lay dying at the Ivy street hospital yesterday.

John Plaster is the negro whom Patrolman Mercer found about two o'clock yesterday morning, weltering in a pool of blood on the Central railroad track.

When the patrolman found Plaster, it will be remembered, he claimed that an unknown man jumped on him in the dark as he was passing under Nelson street bridge and cut his throat. There was no cause at that time

TO DOUBT PLASTER'S STATEMENT

and consequently it was accepted by those who heard it, and so printed in THE CONSTITUTION. Immediately after Patrolman Mercer found Plaster, he was removed to Littlejohn's place on Peters street and Dr. Green, the first ward physician, was sent for. When Dr. Green reached Plaster he was still bleeding from two ugly wounds in the left side of the neck. One wound commenced near the left ear and extended almost entirely around the darkey's neck. Dr. Green began stopping the flow of blood and closing the ugly gaps,

DESERTED THE NEEDLE AND SILK

After the doctor had dressed Plaster's wounds he seemed to improve, and rested well until yesterday morning, when he was removed to the Ivy street hospital.

After daylight yesterday Patrolman Mercer began investigating Plaster's story, and soon became convinced that Plaster had inflicted the wounds himself, but the patrolman could not account for this. About noon he visited Plaster at the hospital and confronted him with what had been ascertained. Before the patrolman finished his statement Plaster

ADMITTED THAT HE HAD LIED,

and then confessed that he had knifed himself.

"But why did you do that?" asked the patrolman.

"Because I wanted to die. I have been out of work for so—"

"But you told me that you were going to the East Tennessee depot to go to work when you were assaulted," remarked the patrolman, interrupting Plaster.

"So I did, and again I lied. You see I have been idle for a long time. I am an honest negro and can get the best recommendation. I want steal and I can't starve. For a long time I have tried hard to obtain work, but have failed, except for an odd job. I have

A WIFE AND THREE CHILDREN.

My wife is sick and not able to work. My children are too small to work. For six week I have not made a cent, and for two days I have had nothing for my sick wife and helpless children to eat. Yesterday morning when I left home I said to myself that I would not go back unless I carried some money. I tried all day to get something to do and made just five cents. I even tried to borrow money, but failed. When dark came I carried an armfull of wood home that a man at the Central depot gave me and made a fire. I then bought a nickel's worth of bread and gave it to my children.

WIFE WANTED MEDICINE

and I came out to get some if possible. I did not succeed and wandered around until after midnight. I then made up my mind to die, hoping that some kind person would give my family something to eat. With the determination to die, I decided to lay down and let a train run over me. I went down under the bridge and laid down on the track, but when the engine came up I could not lay still and got up. I then took out my knife and made these two gashes and dropped down

TO BLEED TO DEATH.

I soon became unconscious and when my senses returned, and I found I wasn't dead I told that story hoping that sympathy for me would cause some one to keep my family.

Plaster's second story is believed only in part. It is certain that he inflicted the wounds, but no cause for the dead can be assigned. His sick wife and children have not been located yet.

At a late hour last night Plaster was extremely low, and his death would not astonish the surgeons at the hospital.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

What is Going on at the Headquarters of the Campaign Committee.

Yesterday a CONSTITUTION man visited the headquarters of the prohibition campaign committee, 19½ South Broad street.

Judge James A. Anderson, secretary of the committee, was found busy at work, but not too busy to give the reporter a cordial welcome, and impart several points upon the great issue now before the people.

"Is the committee getting down to solid work?" began the reporter.

"Not yet," replied the secretary. "We are only organizing and getting our forces in working condition."

"Are the ward clubs fully organized?"

"Yes, except in the third and fourth wards. They will be all right in a few days. At a meeting held the other night a committee was appointed to organize a singing choir for the mass meetings. Judge W. R. Hammond, chairman, Professor Burbank, J. C. Courtney, E. F. Shropshire, Carl Hanansen, Samuel Bradley, Dr. J. C. Allensworth, Alexander W. Smith, J. H. Buchanan, Leroy Williams, John F. Daniels—so constituted as to contain at least one representative from each white church, and then there will be at least a hundred voices. A colored choir will also be organized, with Green Holmes, the leader of big Bethel choir, as the leader. I tell you they will make music."

"When are these meetings to be held?"

"That has not yet been decided, but I suppose they will begin next week some time. Some well known speakers and lecturers have been invited to be present, among them Col. Alvin D. Freeman, of Newnan; Rev. David E. Butler, of Madison; Dr. W. H. Felton, Dr. A. G. Haygood and Sam Jones. These meetings will be grand occasions. A meeting is to be held Sunday afternoon at the opera house, at which Dr. Hawthorne will deliver a lecture. The parquet and dress circle will be reserved for the ladies. The ladies who met at the Y. M. C. A. rooms today arranged the meeting. The temperance cause is gaining ground every day. The people have gone in to win the fight."

Is it True?

This question has recently been asked by the friends of those suffering with Cancers, "Is it true that Swift's specific will cure Cancer?" This company do not claim to have "thousands" like this, but a few which give unmistakable evidence that Swift's Specific does cure Cancer. This is a home case.

About three years ago there appeared on my right breast several hard lumps which gave me almost intolerable pain. They continued to grow, and finally developed into what the doctors called cancer of the breast. In a short time I found my strength gone and my constitution a total wreck. From a robust woman I was reduced to a helpless invalid. Several of the best physicians in Atlanta treated me for cancer, but without improving my condition in the least, and finally agreeing that they could do nothing more for me. The cancer by this time was eating out my very life, and for five months I was a helpless, bed-ridden creature. About one year ago, at the suggestion of a friend, I commenced the use of Swift's Specific. The first influence of the medicine was to increase the discharge, but after a month or more I began to improve, and this wonderful medicine has brought back my health again. I now do all my own housework, I am perfectly free from pain, and feel like a new person altogether. I can never feel grateful for this wonderful recovery, for I am satisfied if it had not been for the Swift's Specific I would have been in my grave today. I most cheerfully recommend it to all those who are suffering with this fearful disease. MRS JANE CLEMONS.

Atlanta, Ga., April 16, 1885.

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of either sex, however induced, promptly, thoroughly and permanently cured. Send three letter stamps for large illustrated treatise. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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ASK FOR AND USE DRU "J. T" or Big Chunk and THE ONLY GENUINE And Don't Y REISER & STERN, GUCKENHEIMER & SON, } SAVANNAH.

AN ITALIAN INSURRECTION.

Five "Orleans Ice Cream Cake" Men Raise a Row in Brooklyn.

There was an Italian riot in the Tremont house, last night.

Five Italians made that section of the city lively for quite a while. But as none of the quintette can speak English, and as the war was carried on in their native language no one knows what caused the racket or what the racket was.

Two or three days ago about a dozen Italians rented a room in the Tremont house. Among the number was the well known

"ORLEANS ICE CREAM CAKE"

man. For the first two or three days the foreigners conducted themselves all right, but everybody in the house avoided them. They did not court the society of the other tenants, and everything moved along nicely. They conducted their conversation in Italian or English so bad that no one could understand what was said.

Yesterday several members of the gang while out in town filled up on bad liquor and about four o'clock when they went home were ready for anything. Judging entirely by

GESTURES AND ACTIONS

persons who were in the house at the time the row began as that the "Orleans ice creamcake" man, and another fellow quarrelled about some thing and finally came to blows. Each man had his friends present, and before a half dozen rounds passed between the two who began the row fully a half dozen were engaged. During the fight they cursed and abused (it is presumed that they cursed, but no one can swear to it,) each other terribly. They talked in a loud, boisterous tone and chased one another through the house, yelling and shrieking at the top of their voices as they went. The other tenants could not do anything with the infuriated mob and were.

COMPELLED TO LEAVE THE HOUSE.

The noise attracted a large crowd, and before the row was over fully fifty people had gathered about the building. Patrolman Harris responded to a call, but when the Italians saw him approaching they ran into a room and closed their door. This was just what the patrolman liked. In entering the room the Italians neglected to remove the key from the lock, and the patrolman turned it and held them tight. He then sent for assistance. Captain Moon and Patrolman Baker and Sergeant McWilliams responded. They opened the door and gathering on to five, marched them to police headquarters. When the

OFFICERS STARTED WITH THE PRISONERS

they refused to go, but finally consented. At police headquarters the officers ascertained that none of the crowd could speak English. Neither could they understand what was said to them. Stationhouse Keeper Buchanan attempted to obtain their names, but they could not make themselves understood, and for once in his life the stationhouse keeper was at the end of the rope. He locked them up, nevertheless, and then sent for Patrolman Christophine, who speaks the Italian language in order to find out what names to enter. The patrolman ascertained that Frank Marcalte, Jauce Louisa, Espe Parrotte, P. Greogry and Lewis Columbo.

They were booked for drunk and disorderly conduct.

THE PROPOSED GLASS WORKS.

What a Prominent Citizen of Atlanta Says About the Enterprise.

Captain J. W. English said yesterday: "I am glad to see THE CONSTITUTION agitating the question of establishing glass works in Atlanta. I have no doubt such an enterprise would pay."

"Would you take stock in it?"

"Yes, and I believe there are twenty men or more in Atlanta who would do so, too. All the thing needs is a little push and intelligent direction. It would be a good idea to interest some established glass manufacturer. Let him take say one-fifth of the stock and have the practical management of the works for himself or his agents. The other four-fifths of the stock could be raised in Atlanta, and the local stockholders could have supervision and control of the finances of the concern. It will require $50,000 to start the right sort of works. If any glass manufacturer will subscribe $10,000 I believe the other $40,000 could be raised in Atlanta in a day."

THE COMMITTEE OF SIXTY-ONE.

The Meeting to be Held Tuesday Night Next.

A meeting of the committee of sixty-one will be called for Friday night next, at which the sub-committee of each ward will be expected to report the name of its candidate for council and its preference for alderman. The reports from the various wards of the city will be reviewed at the meeting and passed upon, as far as the committee of sixty-one is concerned.

The ticket made up in this way will be presented to a mass meeting of the citizens to be called the week following for confirmation or rejection. When the committee of sixty-one will meet is not yet determined upon. If possible the chamber of commerce will be secured for the use of the committee. It is understood that there is a perfect flood of candidates in every ward, and some trouble may be experienced in making a selection.

Art and Needle Work for the State Fair.

Dr. Cary, who has charge of the department of fine art and needle work in the management of the state fair to be held at Macon next week was in the city yesterday. He says the display in these departments will be very large and varied, making the best exhibit of the kind ever seen in the state. Ladies in all parts of the state have contributed liberally of their plain and fancy needle work and embroidery. Some exquisite specimens will be shown. The art and needlework department of the fair will be worth a careful study.

Azure thing—the cloudless sky. A sure thing—Red Star Cough Cure. No opiates.

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Jeweler. ling and Bottom Prices RET ATLANTA GA.

CK OF nter Clothing LL DEPARTMENTS. oys and Children VARIETY. UNDERSOLD. ORGE MUSE, 38 Whitehall Stret.

MMOND'S HORSE-SHOE, Natural Leaf Tobacco, NATURAL LEAF, ou Forget It! TANNER, CURRIER & HEATH, ATLANTA.

Wall Paper.

Elegant Goods. Fine Artists. Low Prices. For Artistic Designs go to THORNTON'S.

Lincrusta Walton a Specialty.

Picture Frames

Large stock arriving. All orders filled low. Regilding Old Frames a Specialty.

STATIONERY.

The best stock in the State to select from. Bankrupt and forced sale goods Try me.

A visit to my elegant store at No. 28 Whitehall, will be a pleasure as well as profitable to any one wishing goods in my line. I occupy the basement, first and second floors, all filled with Staple and Fine Wall Paper, Picture Frames and Stationery,

E. H. THORNTON, 28 Whitehall Street. oct4—d1f 7p

MISS MARY RYAN. MILLINERY, FANCY AND HAIR GOODS. 45 Whitehall St.

Having just returned from New York I am prepared to show the ladies an elegant line of Millinery, Paris models in Hats and Bonnets, imported French bonnets, tips and plumes, and all the latest novelties in the Millinery line. MISS MARY RYAN.

East Hunter St. Cottage at a Sacrifice

For five days. Must sell. Samuel W. Goode.

Being Manufacturers

We not alone sell clothing cheaper, but excel in style, fit and workmanship. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street; manufactory 14 S. Howard, Baltimore.

POPE, THE HATTER.

Pope's Hats are the best.
Pope's Hats are the prettiest.
Pope's Hats are the light st.
Pope's Hats are the best fitting.
Pope's Hats are the most stylish.
Pope's Hats are the most comfortable.
Pope sells the best Hat for the least money.

Dairy and Truck at Auction.

On next Thursday, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m. Samuel W. Goode sells a number of suburban tracts, suitable for dairy, truck farms and residence. Plats free at Mr. Goode's office.

Something New.

Jersey and Norfolk Overcoats for children. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall.

Factory for Sale or Lease.

The Atlanta cotton mill supply factory, completely equipped with the latest improved machinery for doing all kinds of wood, iron and foundry work is for sale or lease. It is especially fitted to turn out all classes of cotton mill supplies, including looms.

This factory is situated in Atlanta, Ga., having a frontage of nearly 400 feet on the W. and A. R. R. Terms easy. Address AARON HAAS. tf 36 Alabama street.

Dr. Catching's dental office is removed to 36 Whitehall street, over Nunnally & Rawson, where he is elegantly fitted up. fri, sat and sun.

Announcement.

I am a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, and respectfully solicit the votes of my fellow citizens. C. W. Wells will be associated with me in the office if elected on the 20th December, 1885. JAMES M. WILSON. d till d

The friends of JOHN T. HALL WILL SUPPORT him for TAX Collector. td

I am a candidate for the office of tax collector of Fulton county. Having been appointed by the county commissioners to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge W. W. Clayton, and entered upon the duties of the office. My time will be closely occupied with the duties pertaining to it until the time appointed for the election, and will not have but little time to canvass for votes. I therefore respectfully ask my friends and citizens generally to bear me in mind and give me their support for the office on the day of election. Mr. J. M. McAfee is associated with me in the office. W. A. POWELL. Election Wednesday, December 30th, 1885. aug30d

For Councilmen.

First Ward—For Councilman from the First Ward. I am a candidate. Respectfully, WM. A. FULLER

Auction Sales.

Coffee and ham sandwiches at Samuel W. Goode's auction sale of suburban property. Free hacks at his office at half past 10 o'clock on day of sale. Plats now ready and free to all.

Carry all your old hats to Bussy for repairs, 23½ Marietta street. mon we fri

Popular Everywhere.

The hams and boneless bacon bearing the trade mark of F. A. Ferris & Co., New York, are family favorites. Wherever they have been tried they hold their popularity. Ask your grocer for them. There are no meats that surpass them.

We Manufacture

Every stich of clothing we sell, consequently have the advantage of all retailers who are compelled to pay a profit to the manufacturer. Eiseman Bros., 55 Whitehall street; manufactory 14 S. Howard, Baltimore,

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.



The Fashionable Clothier OF ATLANTA.

We make Clothing of every grade that can be produced out of material capable of honest service.

Men's All-Wool Suits as low as $8.00 And Upwards,
Men's Over Coats " " " $5.00 And Upwards.
Boy's Suits " " " $3.50 And Upwards.
Boy's Over Coats " " " $3.50 And Upwards.

But we take most pride in the higher grades of our Clothing—our best goods are cut, trimmed and made in the highest stage of the Tailoring Art.

—OUR— Furnishing Goods Stock Contains all the NEW NOVELTIES. In no other Clothing house can you find such fitting garments.

JAMES A. ANDERSON & CO., 41 Whitehall St.

—THE— ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD WILL SELL EVERY DAY DURING THE GEORGIA STATE FAIR, Round Trip Tickets —FROM— West Point, LaGrange, Newnan, and all other stations, to MACON, at the unprecedented low rate

$2.50,

Good Returning Until November 1st, 1885.

CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Montgomery, Ala.

For Rent.

THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE ELEGANT store No. 33 Peachtree Street. This is the best store property in the city, and will not remain long on the market. Apply at once to White & Beck. Troy steam laundry, 13 N. Forsyth street. 117p

A. A. NOLAN, DEALER IN BOOTS, SHOES AND LEATHER, 67 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

TO THE PUBLIC:

FIFTEEN YEARS I WAS BEFORE YOU SELLing Boots and Shoes. You patronized me liberally, I thank you. Changes threw me out of business a few months. Now I am back again at my old stand, this time with new goods, from from the hands of the workmen. In short, the handsomest line and newest stock of Boots and Shoes in Atlanta, at prices which no one can beat. You never bought a new Shoe and a good one cheaper than I will sell you. Favor me with a visit and I will convince you of this fact. Try me before buying elsewhere. Respectfully, A. A. NOLAN, 7th p 67 Whitehall Street.

HAVE YOU MONEY TO INVEST?

If so, do not be satisfied with low rates of interest when you can have

EIGHT PER CENT NET.

With your money secured by a First Mortgage upon some of the choicest Real Estate in the city of Atlanta; or, if preferred, the Best Farm Lands in the state of Georgia, worth in every instance three times the amount loaned. I have been exclusively engaged in the special business of negotiating this class of loans for Twenty Years—in Northwest (State of Iowa) up to 1880 and since 1880 here in Atlanta.

Complete abstracts of title by competent attorneys and all interest and principal collected without a cent of expense to lenders. I use coupon notes, making them as convenient as government bonds.

Investors are invited to call and have a talk, whether they desire to invest or not. Testimonials from people who have loaned through me for years are on file in my office.

C. F. N. BARKER, 31½ Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Ironclad Notes.

The time is approaching for business men to close up this year's business. Many accounts and transactions will be settled by notes, and it is all important that the best possible form of note be used. We have a carefully prepared form that waives all the exemptions and the garnishment of wages. This note will bring the money every time, and has been pronounced the best note in existence. We send a book of 100 post paid to any address upon receipt of 60 cents, or a book of 50 notes for 35 cents. We have these notes with and without a mortgage clause. Address THE CONSTITUTION



FALL TRADE 1885.

McBRIDE & CO.,

CROCKERY, CHINA, CLOCKS

SHOW CASES,

House Furnishing Goods.

LARGEST STOCK,

LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH.

32 Wall St., Opposite Car Shed.

THE WEATHER REPORT

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, Oct. 22, 9:00 P. M.

All observations taken at the same moment, time at each placed named;

	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point	Wind. Direction	Wind. Velocity.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Augusta	30 1 47	...	...	...	...	.00	Clear
Savannah	30 12 53	...	...	N	Lt	.00	Clear
Jacksonville	30 08 57	...	...	NE	Lt	.00	Clear
Montgomery	30 24 59	66	...	...	...	.00	Clear
New Orleans	30 17 57	48	S W	Lt		.00	Clear
Galveston	30 21 62	53	E	Lt		.00	Clear

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of Observation.						
6:00 a m	30.22	58	NW	7	.00	Clear
10:00 a m	30 24	52	E	3	.00	Clear
2:00 p m	30.14	67	W	5	.00	Clear
6:00 p m	30 12	54	W	6	.00	Clear
9:00 p m	30 12	54	W	6	.00	Clear

Maximum ther.....57.5
Minimum ther.....47.5
Total rain fall......00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations Taken at 6 P. M.—75th Meridian Time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

	Maximum Temperature.	Minimum	Rainfall.
Atlanta, Ga	58	37	.00
Anderson, S. C	58	36	.00
Cartersville, Ga	58	32	.00
Columbus, Ga	60	41	.00
Dalton, Ga	58	35	.00
Gainesville, Ga	60	29	.00
Greenville, S. C	57	34	.00
Griffin, Ga	59	40	.00
Macon, Ga	61	40	.00
Newnan, Ga	59	45	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	65	34	.00
Toccoa, Ga	60	34	.00
West Point, Ga	59	38	.00

"THE OLD BOOK STORE"

A Card to the Public!

MANY RESIDENTS AND BOOK BUYERS OF Atlanta have only a feint conception of the magnitude of "The Old Book Store," supposing it to contain simply a mass of worn out books. We have classified many more books than the Young Men's Library—50 times as many as any private library in Atlanta—and more than all the other book houses here combined. We carry from the cheapest toy book to the old black letter works—have some sets costing as high as £100. Elegant holiday and gift books, sets of all the standard authors, gift books without number, new and elegant holiday books. Come and visit us and see "The Wonder" in the city of wonders. Having as large a capital and experience as any house south, competition is impossible. Full line stationery kept. Circulars by mail free. Books bought as usual.

PERSONAL.

MR. JOHN B. BAIRD, chief of the dead letter office at Washington, was in the city yesterday. His friends were glad to see him looking well.

MRS. J. F. BEDFORD, from California, is visiting her mother, 237 Houston street.

DR. W. G. OWEN has returned to the city. Office at Hutchison & Bros. drug store, No 14 Whitehall street. 4t

MR. F. G. WILHELM, route agent between Macon and Brunswick, is in the city on a brief visit. He is a genial gentleman and has a host of friends here.

MRS. JOHN LOYD will leave for Macon tomorrow to spend the week of the fair with her daughter, Miss Clara Mildred Loyd, who is attending school in the central city.

THE REV. TIMOTHY HARLEY, of London, successor to the Hon. and Rev Baptist Noel, arrived in Atlanta yesterday, and is at the Kimball house. He has come to this country to examine into the present condition and prospects of the south. Having lived in Savannah as pastor of the Baptist church seven years, he has some knowledge of Georgia, and desires to make the state better known in England. He expects to defray his expenses by the lectures, most of which have been delivered in London; and which some of our societies and churches in Atlanta, will no doubt, make arrangements to hear.

AT THE KIMBALL: F B Millikin, Connersville, Ind; D M Hilligan, Macon; John Standt, New York; Geo R Knox, Nashville; J Cohen, Philadelphia; H C Tunison, Jacksonville Ind; Geo H Murray, agent Davis's Auction company; R F Mason, C H Pope, Virginia; Dena Lang, Cincinnati; S B Lowe, Chattanooga, Tennessee; L M Ohly, New York; W Noble, Audubon Ala; J E Bear, Baltimore; M Fetker, Fayetteville Ga; C F Seams, Va; A Y Stevens, Nashville; H Rosendoa Baltimore; S R Snead, New York; Wm Sinclair, Army; Mrs S G Smyth, Augusta; W T Huguley, West Point; John Adams, Chattanooga, Tennessee; W F K Raleigh, Baltimore; J H Speer, Ga; Byrd Cr'g St Louis; Edward Wyomsre, Boston; H C White and wife, Athens; Sam A Edgerly, N Y; W H Remington, Des Moines; L Dodson, Milwaukee; H H Peters, Detroit; N M Wright, Baltimore; Roy T Harley, London; Daniel S Printup, Rome, Ga; G W McIver, Charleston; W A Carpenter, Va; M Kelly, wife and 3 children, Mobile; S W Gilliam 1 Cincinnati; Wm Ransomes, Boston; J E Stewart, Oxford; G D Gohlson, Phila; J J Hall, Rockford, Ill; B Walters, A Kusro, Balto, T D Stewart, Ga; J Stein and wife, N Y; J H Gilbert, Savannah; C S Siegel Phila; Miss Small, Boston; P J Herring, Pittsburg; W S Hirshberger, Harrisburg, Va; M M Hessburg, N Y; R C Harrison, N Y; George Brooks, Chicago; B T Beach, New York; J H Smith, Cincinnati; John Griffin, W Wesendeuch, H V Brant, A G Mcausland, New York; J H Hunter, B T Jossey, Savannah; C E Ives, B S Chuthman, Boston; F A Averbeck, Cincinnati.

VIOLATING LAWS

And Getting Pulled By the Police—A Row at the East Tennessee Shops

There were lively times out near the East Tennessee shops yesterday.

Four men who reside in that locality will rehearse the difficulty in police court this morning. They are J. W. Harper, R. C. Craig, Charles Joyner and W. W. Lee. Yesterday morning the men became involved in a quadrangular quarrel, which promised to assume proportions so serious that a telephone message to police headquarters soliciting aid was sent in. Officers Clark and McWilliams responded, and booked cases against the quartette. The real facts in the trouble are not attainable. About a dozen witnesses will clear up the case this morning.

Oscar Southwell took on too much boogy yesterday and tried to turn the first ward around. Before he completed the job, Patrolmen Cain and Smith came along, and this morning Southwell will stand up in police court and enter a plea to drunk and disorderly conduct.

Fannie Moore, a small negro girl, yesterday stole a diamond ring from Mrs. White, for whom she worked, on Garnett street. The girl was arrested and the ring recovered.



Corner Whitehall and Hunter Streets.

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.,

Importers and Dealers In

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, SHOES AND DRESS MAKING.

Our facilities being new better than ever, we have spared neither pains nor expense in selecting

The Largest and Most Elegant Stock in the South.

Our Silks embrace all the Best Brands, with Velvets and French Novelties woven to match. We have the Most Magnificent Stock of Woolen Dress Goods ever opened in this city; also a complete assortment in Woolen Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Linens, etc., with

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF MILLINERY that money can buy. Miss Holroyd, who has charge of this department, will be glad to see her many friends.

IN CARPETS, WE ARE ALWAYS SAFE AND FAR AHEAD, and we will simply call attention to our last importations. Remember, prices and quality guaranteed.

SHOES—We handle none but the best and guarantee every pair, and keep all the styles.

We have long felt a want in DRESS MAKING and are now prepared to obviate this trouble. We will make Dresses, Wraps, etc., in the latest style known to the art, and no goods will leave until thoroughly inspected and pronounced perfect. CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

THREE FALSE ALARMS.

The Fire Bell Brings Out the Department Three Times.

The fire bell tolled out the alarm three different times yesterday.

And each time the laddies had a good run for nothing.

The first alarm was turned in from box 53, at the Central depot about 4 o'clock. The alarm was caused by a burning chimney in Boatwright's saloon, on Peters street, near the railroad tracks. The department responded promptly, but when the companies reached the scene they had nothing to do but to turn back.

THE SECOND ALARM.

About five o'clock an alarm was rung in from box 42, on Decatur street. It was just then getting dark enough to make a bright blaze distinct some distance off. A pedestrian on Decatur street saw a bright light apparently near the Calhoun street culvert. He looked at it a second. The blaze was leaping high into the sky, and fully believing that the roof of a house was on fire, he caused the alarm to be rung in. The department responded, and when Chief Joyner reached the locality, he observed the blaze, and ascertained that it came from the top of a smokestack at the brass foundry on Calhoun street.

THE THIRD ALARM.

The nearest approach to a fire during the day was on the third floor of the building on Alabama street, No. ——. About 7 o'clock pedestrians on Alabama street and persons occupying rooms in and near the building smelled smoke and by careful observation observed smoke issuing from the third story window. The alarm was sent in from box 14 at the stationhouse and again the department came out. A large crowd congregated when it was seen that the fire men stopped on Alabama street. The hose was rolled off the reels and attached to the plugs, and the firemen went up the stairway. The halls and stairway were full of smoke, but no fire could be found. Chief Joyner made a thorough search of the building and finally

LOCATED THE ORIGIN OF THE SMOKE

in a room on the third floor. The occupant had placed a quantity of hot ashes in a pine box, and then set the box in a closet. There was fire in the ashes and the box caught. The smoke was intense, but when the box was removed the fire was gone except for a small place in the floor.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

OCTOBER TERM, 1885,

ATLANTA, October 22, 1885.

List of circuits, showing the number of cases remaining undisposed of:

Albany	4	Cherokee	15
Southwestern	25	Augusta	28
Pataula	8	Middle	11
Chattahoochee	30	Ocmulgee	13
Macon	26	Brunswick	15
Flint	15	Eastern	30
Coweta	10	Northern	15
Rome	27	Atlanta	43

No. 6. Southwestern. Byne vs. Myers. Withdrawn.

ALBANY CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Argument concluded.

No. 2. Bair vs. State. Assault with intent to murder, from Decatur. Argued. Russell & Hawes; John E. Donaldson; J. H. Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error. W. N. Spence, solicitor general; by D. H Pope, for the state.

No. 3 Byne vs Conklin et al. Withdrawn.

No. 4 Byne vs Tift & Co Withdrawn.

No. 5 Byne vs. Mayer & Glauber. Withdrawn.

No. 6 Westbrook vs. Fudge. Case, from Doughty. Argued. D. H Pope, for plaintiff in error. Jesse W. Walters, for defendant.

No 7 Savannah, Florida & Western Railway Co. vs. Holyer. Case, from Dougherty. Argued. Gholson & Erwin; R. Fowbs, for plaintiff in error. D. H. Pope; G. J. Wright, for defendant.

No. 11. Flewellen et al. vs. Nelson. Withdrawn.

No. 12 Bolden vs. State. Abated by death of plaintiff in error.

Nos. 13 and 14, Lockett vs. Grace. Death of plaintiff in error suggested, and case continued.

The court then adjourned to 9½ o'clock this morning.

The case of the Albany & Rensselaer Iron and Steel Co et al vs. the Southern Agricultural Works et al., No 51 Atlanta, is set for argument at held of Albany circuit, and may be reached today.

CLOSED DOWN.

The Cable at the Artesian Well Breaks—A Test to Be Made.

The boring at the artesian well has ceased.

Last evening about seven o'clock the large cable broke and left the tools in the well, causing the work to stop just two days and nights before the time agreed upon.

In Major Baum's last report to the council he stated that he considered the cable in an unsafe condition, but thought it might last a couple of weeks longer. As will be remembered, the general council decided to close down work on the well, but the artesian well committee took no action till yesterday afternoon late, when they went to the well and held a conference with Major Baum, when it was decided to continue the boring till Saturday night. A short time after the committee left Major Baum decided to draw up and put on sharp bits. When the cable was out of the hole, pulling the drill at a distance of one hundred and forty feet from the bottom, the cable broke and went flying back in the hole.

Last night a CONSTITUTION man asked Major Baum about the matter. Said he:

"Only an hour before the committee were at the well new bits were put on and everything working nicely. Strange enough, an hour after they had given me instructions to close down Saturday night, the first official notice which had been given me, the cable broke."

"Will the tools be hard to get out of the well?"

"No; it will only require a short time, but we will not drill any more; just stop where we are. The pump for testing the vein at a depth of 1 160 feet was ordered last night. I will now go to work and take out the casing, plug the veins and have everything ready to make the test when the pump comes."

"Then you will not leave Atlanta soon?"

"I am going to make Atlanta my home. It is the most central place I can get to for my business and I shall live here."

Married in New York.

Yesterday Mr. Lucien E. Davis, son of Mr. L. B. Davis, of Atlanta, and a member of the firm of Davis Brothers, of Savannah, was married to Miss Sallie Naylor, in Nyack, New York. Mr. Davis is well and favorably known in Atlanta, his former home. His many friends here extend their congratulations.

A Card.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The piece that was published in THE CONSTITUTION yesterday was not correct. I did not plead guilty to any of the charges preferred against me. I left the stationhouse about 7 o'clock, and did not appear in court as was stated in the paper and do not think I felt very much like smiling as the reporter kindly informed the public through the columns of your paper. Respectfully,

ADA WADSWORTH.

The Registration.

When the registration offices closed yesterday afternoon the registrations had been as follows:

SOUTH ATLANTA.

Whites registered yesterday, 92; blacks 31. Total 123, grand total to date, 678, of whom 472 are whites and 206 blacks.

NORTH ATLANTA.

Total number registered, 490—about one-third colored.

A mother's kiss may help the child that falls and hurts itself; but the cure could be made more effective by St. Jacobs Oil.

Samuel W. Goode Sells at Auction

Next Thursday, beginning at 11 a. m., about a dozen dairy and truck farms on the Flat Shoals road. Plats at his office.

HIRSCH BROS.

Our Boom in Trade.

We have now in stock and daily receiving

THE LARGEST AND HANDSOMEST STOCK OF FASHIONABLE CLOTHING For Fall and Winter Wear

EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department is replete with all the NOVELTIES AND ELEGANT STYLES Introduced this Season.

PRICES ALWAYS AS LOW AS THE LOWEST

HIRSCH BROS.

42 and 44 Whitehall Street.

CONCENTRATED CRAB ORCHARD WATER

GENUINE TRADE MARK GENUINE

The Great Renovator

USED, RECOMMENDED AND INDORSED BY PHYSICIANS ALL OVER THE WORLD. THE ONLY REMEDY THAT ACTS ON ALL OF THE GREAT ORGANS OF THE HUMAN SYSTEM.

4 THE LIVER, THE KIDNEYS, THE STOMACH, THE BOWELS. 4

SURE—SAFE—SPEEDY.

Possesses the Combined Medicinal Virtues Of all the Famous Natural Waters.

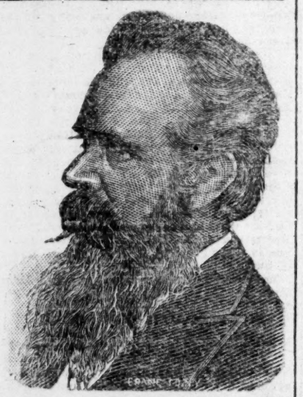
CONSTIPATION, SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA are promptly cured by it. We control all the products of these famous springs, both salts and water. All genuine preparations bear the "Crab Apple" trade mark on the labels. Get the genuine "Crab Apple" brand. Concentrated Water, 35cts.; Genuine Salts, in sealed packages, 10 cents and 25 cents each.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Proprietors.

SIMON N. JONES, Manager, Louisville, Ky.

For sale by Magnus & Hightower, George D. Sanger, and Schumann's Pharmacy.

sun tue thu



Drs. BETTS & BETTS,

Medical and Surgical Dispensary.

83½ WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

W. H. Betts, M. D., the consulting physician, is the oldest, most successful, best known specialist in the world. A graduate from four medical colleges, twenty-five years experience and extensive practice in England, France and America, and has secured a world wide reputation in the treatment and cure of Private, Nervous and Chronic Diseases, embracing Seminal Weakness (resulting from indiscretions), Lost Manhood and Abuses of the System.)

We Our remedies act quickly and cure permanently.

NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal losses, night Emissions, losses of vital power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, confusion of ideas, Blue before the eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depression of Spirits, aversion to society, easily discouraged, lack of confidence, dull, listless, unfit for study or business and finds life a burden—are Safely, permanently and privately cured.

BLOOD & SKIN a disease most horrible in its results, completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Ulcers, Pains in the head and bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, mouth and Tongue, Glandular enlargements of the neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., etc., permanently cured when others have failed.

URINARY troubles, weak back, burning urine, frequency of urinating, urine high colored or milky sediment on standing, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Cystitis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges reasonable.

DRS. B. & B. Address those who have impaired themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage. Remarkable cures effected in old cases which have been neglected, or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express in any part of the world. Charges moderate and curable cases guaranteed. Send for list of questions and Guide to Health. Enclose stamps.

Address, W. H. BETTS, M. D., 83½ Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

d&wkly

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Is just what its name implies; a CURE for LIVER COMPLAINTS, and ILLS caused by a deranged or TORPID condition of the LIVER; Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Headache, Malaria, Rheumatism, etc. It regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the system, assists digestion. An Invaluable Family Medicine. Thousands of testimonials prove its merit. ASK DRUGGIST WHAT THINK OF ITS REPUTATION.

Dobbs & Bro.

For Ten Days Only

WE WILL SELL

Decorated Tea Sets $6.50, worth $10.00.
" " " $7.50, " $12.00.
" " " $10.00, " $15.00.
Handsome Decorated Lamps $1.00, worth $1.50.
" " " $5.00, " $8.00.

Hand Painted Glassware

In all Colors at Lowest Prices.

Latest designs in Fancy Goods from all countries. We will also sell

BEAUTIFUL DINNER SETS

Of 125 Pieces for $20.00. Our stock for jobbing is complete. Merchants, now is your time to buy goods CHEAP.

DOBBS & BRO.,

59 PEACHTREE STREET.

sp

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES. OVER 400,000 IN USE.



Easies Riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy without person as two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry, equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all leading Carriage Builders and Dealers.

FOR SALE

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS

The Augusta Flour Mills.

AT PRESENT OPERATED BY MESSRS. JOHN M. Clark's Sons, consisting of one Brick Mill House (on the first level of the Augusta Canal,) 142x40 feet, 4½ stories, and a storage capacity of 50,000 bushels; one Brick Stable attached to accommodate—head stock; Eleven Run, one Double Set Roll, one Single Set Roll; two Four Packer, one Smut Machine one Brush Machine, one Separator, one Brau Duster, seven Middlings Purifiers, four Scalping Reels, two Meal Bolts, capacity 2,000 bushels; twelve Flouring Bolting Reels.

Railroad track running at end of the mill, with underground conveyor from same. All the machinery driven by

THREE TURBINE WHEELS.

Also, all tools and appliances necessary for carrying on the milling business.

The above described property can be treated for privately, and will be sold on reasonable terms to any approved purchaser. Apply to

lm THE NATIONAL BANK OF AUGUSTA.

HOLMES' SURE CURE MOUTH WASH and DENTIFRICE

Cures Bleeding Gums, Ulcers, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Cleanses the Teeth and Purifies the Breath; used and recommended by leading dentists. Prepared by Drs. J. P. & W. R. HOLMES, Dentists, Macon, Ga. For Sale by all druggists and dentists.

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In these goods we claim to lead, both in styles and prices.

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50 cents will buy a superb Unlaundried White Shirt.

Don't fail to see our bargains in Table Linens.

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We are told that our stock of Dress Goods, Worsteds, Combination Suitings, Silks and Novelties are the handsomest in the market, and the prices we know to be low.

3½ cents for a good calico, and for 5 cents we sell you a superb calico.

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7½ cents for a good all Linen Towel. This is the time that it will pay you big to call and see.

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THE

VOL. XVIII.

GRANT AND JOHNSON.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S STORY OF THEIR RELATIONS.

Grant's Refusal to Go to Mexico, and Sherman's Subsequent Assignment to That Duty—The Great Split Between Johnson and Congress—Other General Notes.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., October 23.—Colonel Frank A. Burr, of the Philadelphia Times, has finished his memorial volume of the life of General Grant. The chapter concerning the differences between General Grant and President Johnson, is very interesting and is in part as follows:

It would appear that General Grant's interest in Mexican affairs kept coming back to plague him during all the boisterous times of Johnson's administration. General Sherman and Admiral Ammen both tell most interesting stories. Admiral Ammen takes up the narrative by saying: "While I was still the guest of General Grant, at his own house General Sherman appeared one morning before breakfast, when General Grant, with a twinkle in his eye, asked: 'What are you doing here, Sherman? Do you know that, under existing laws, your leaving your station without my authority subjects you to grave penalties?' 'Yes,' replied Sherman, 'that is very true; but I have come on here upon a telegram from the president, and have called to see you to find out what is in the wind.'

"I never inquired of either party the status which seemed to me to be explained by subsequent events."

GENERAL SHERMAN'S STORY.

General Sherman now, in speaking to me of this incident, says:

"I recall very clearly being called to Washington by a telegram from President Johnson, during his trouble with congress. I did not know what was going on, but I came to Washington as rapidly as possible, and immediately went to general Grant's house to find out. When we were together I asked him what was up. His reply was that he did not know, but that there was something going on. He said there was a disposition in the cabinet to get rid of him. The proposition had been made to send him to Mexico, but he had determined not to go. He said he would stand a courtmartial first. General Grant urged that it was a diplomatic mission, and one under which he could not be sent under the law. He said if they wanted to send the army down there with him at the head, that was a very different thing, but that he could not be ordered by the secretary of war upon any diplomatic mission whatever. After this I said to him:

"'Well, what do they want of me?'

"'I do not know,' was his reply.

"'After this conversation I went over immediately and called upon the president without visiting Secretary Stanton, or any other member of the cabinet. The president told me finally that they were going to send Lew Campbell as minister to Mexico, accredited to the Juarez government, and that it was thought best to send General Grant along with him, that his high position and his known friendship for Mexico would give this act high standing, and place our minister in a commanding position with the government to which he was accredited. I asked where Juarez was. The answer came that he was either at El Paso, or near Monterey. I then said:

"'Mr. President, why do you want to send General Grant upon this service?'

"'Well,' said the president, 'he has a great reputation there as well as here, and will properly introduce our representative.'

"I said: 'Mr President, this is a diplomatic mission, and General Grant will not go upon it. He will disobey the order if it is issued.'

"The president seemed very much surprised, and as he had very great regard for General Grant, and would not like to do anything that was distasteful to him, yet he thought it would be to the interest of the government if he would go down with Mr. Campbell and present him to the Juarez government. The upshot of the matter was that I was sent to Mexico. Thus was the difficulty so far as General Grant was concerned bridged over and he was kept from an open rupture with the executive. My opinion is they desired to get rid of him, and keep him from being a candidate for the presidency. What they wanted of me in case General Grant was sent out of the country, I do not know. The discussion between President Johnson and myself never got that far.

In relation to the belligerent side of President Johnson's acts about this time, and the organizations of a force to sustain him in an open rupture with congress, of which General Horace Porter speaks, Mr. Burr continues:

THE ALLEGED "CONSPIRACY."

General Grant's differences with Andy Johnson, were continuous, without an open conflict during all his term as president, and as the difficulties between Grant and the president grew, General Grant was informed that an arrangement was being made in Maryland for the organization of a force to support the president in case there was an open rupture between himself and congress. He directed the officer commanding in Washington at the time, to send a trusted officer into Maryland to ascertain the strength of the force, and what was being done in the way of arming and drilling them. It was the duty of the first officer sent to only report as to the strength of the force, and he performed that duty, and his present recollection is that the militia force did not exceed 5,000. After this officer had reported upon the strength and location, another officer was dispatched, who reported upon its operations, how it was handled, etc. Both officers are still living, who were sent upon this duty. Only a day or so after the report of the last officer upon this subject, Governor Tom Swann, of Maryland, made a requisition for all the field artillery to which the state was entitled. This requisition General Grant pigeonholed and remarked to a friend, an officer of high standing, and who was visiting near:

"I have a mind to write to the governor of Maryland, and notifying him that I am fully aware of what is going on, and intend to keep my eye upon it."

After a moment's thought, he said:

"No, I think I had better keep still."

JOHNSON COMES TO THE POINT.

Only a day or two after this, President Johnson came over to his office and spent an hour talking about commonplace matters, but just before he started to go, he turned to General Grant and said:

"General I am very anxious to know, in case there should be open rupture between myself and congress, with which side you will be found?"

"That will depend," said General Grant, with some earnestness, "upon which is the revolutionary party."

While all this was transpiring General Grant was made aware of the fact that in the city of Washington there was an organization of 3,000 veteran soldiers, under command of a major general who is still living, and is one of the most conspicuous volunteer officers of the late war. This organization was well officered, and could be armed at the declaration of hostilities between the president and congress. Mr. Stanton was the master spirit of the organization, and its purpose was to be ready to meet any emergency that might arise. The president was commander in chief of the army, and neither side was to be called out what General Grant would do in an emergency, whether he would obey congress or the president. So each side had its little hostile force prepared for the clash, and General Grant fully aware of this state of things, stood between the two like an impassable barrier, warning both sides to keep the peace. It was well known that about this time President Johnson asked General Grant the important question above described, conditional letters were sent by the secretary of tad now to the leading naval officers, several of whom are still living. The letters asked for much information.

DR. PEW'S STORY DISCREDITED.

Several Ex-Senators Give Their Recollection of the Quarrel.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., October 23.—Touching the question as to whether General Grant did or did not favor the impeachment of President Johnson, as raised by the present correspondence between Colonel Grant and Mr. Chauncey Depew, the Globe-Democrat this morning prints the following statement, made by General John B. Henderson, who was in the senate at the time, and will be remembered as one of the very few republican senators who voted against the impeachment. General Henderson was also an intimate friend of General Grant, and had superior opportunities of knowing that gentleman's views at that time. The statement is as follows:

There were two separate and distinct mo